



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

### Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

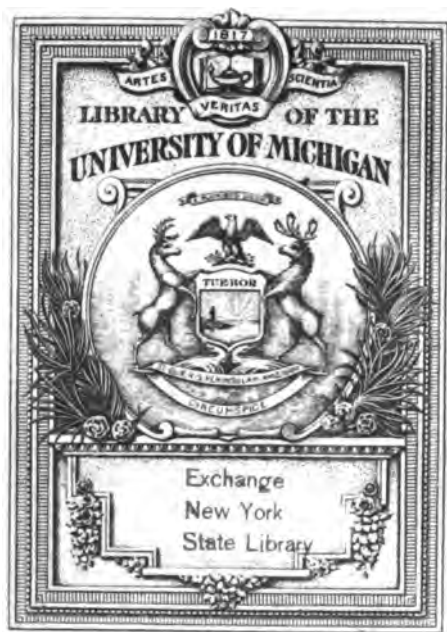
We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

### About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>





J  
87  
N7p





# NEW YORK LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENTS

---

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SECOND SESSION

1919

---

VOL. XV—Nos. 32 TO 52

---



ALBANY  
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS  
1919



Exchange  
New York  
State Library

**STATE OF NEW YORK**

---

**FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**New York State Nautical  
School**



**ALBANY**  
**J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS**  
**1919**



NEW YORK STATE

NEW YORK STATE NAUTICAL SCHOOL

*To the Legislature:*

SIRs.— I have the honor to enclose herewith the “Report of the Board of Governors of the New York State Nautical School” for the year ending December 1st. 1918.

Respectfully,

M. H. TRACY,

*Chairman Board of Governors.*

JANUARY 6, 1919.



**BOARD OF GOVERNORS**  
**OF THE**  
**NEW YORK STATE NAUTICAL SCHOOL**  
**Room 618, Hall of Records, New York City**

---

**MARCUS H. TRACY, *Chairman***  
**DR. JOHN H. FINLEY**                      **HENRY M. RANDALL**  
**GEORGE L. NORTON**                      **ARTHUR M. SMITH**  
**JOSEPH B. MORRELL**                      **CHARLES H. BISSIKUMMER**  
**REGINALD FAY '86.**                      **WILLIAM R. EVANS**  
**LOUIS WEICKUM, '03, *Secretary-Treasurer***

---

**Capt. FELIX RIESENBERG, '97**  
**Superintendent of the School, Commanding Schoolship *Newport***

# REPORT

---

The Board of Governors has the honor to submit the following report on the work of the New York State Nautical School from December 1, 1917, to December 1, 1918, which is amplified by reports of the Superintendent, Executive Officer, Chief Engineer and Surgeon in the following pages.

Mr. John C. Hatzel, the representative of the Alumni Association of the New York Nautical School on the Board, resigned as Chairman June 21, 1918.

Mr. Marcus H. Tracy, representative of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation on the Board, was elected Chairman to succeed Mr. Hatzel.

Mr. Hatzel's term of office as a member of the Board having expired, Mr. Reginald Fay was appointed a member as representative of the Alumni Association.

Mr. Arthur M. Smith, representing the Marine Society of the City of New York, was appointed a member of the Board in February, 1918.

Never before in the history of the Nautical School, covering a period of forty-three years, the last five of which being under the administration of the State of New York, has the merit of the School as an organization for training young men to become officers in the Merchant Service of the United States undergone such a crucial test as the great war provided, and its fondest hopes in endeavoring to provide a highly trained, efficient and patriotic sea-going personnel for the ships of the country were more than realized, to the extreme gratification of all interested in the organization and to the benefit of the Nation at large.

Due to the nucleus of the organization and the facilities provided, the New York State Nautical School was able to continue its training of young officers efficiently and intensively and instead of graduating one class a year, two classes were graduated. Practically the entire class went to sea at once, and those over nineteen years of age were enabled to obtain licenses as Third Officers, and those over twenty-one, who desired, entered the United States Naval Reserve Force as Ensigns.

The demand for trained men for the Merchant Service being so urgent, and the facilities so limited in the only two Institutions in the country, viz., the Massachusetts Nautical School and the New York State Nautical School, the Board of Governors of the New York State institution made a strong effort to broaden the scope of their institution by appealing, in conjunction with authorities from Columbia University, to the United States Shipping Board in Washington for an increased Federal appropriation to enable the enlargement of the School. At the present time the facilities available enable the School to accommodate approximately only one hundred young men. It is the belief of the Board that a Federal appropriation of \$375,000 would make it possible to produce five hundred qualified officers annually — a vessel of larger capacity, or possibly an additional vessel to be used as a Station Ship while the *Newport* was conducting a cruise — an extension of study facilities in co-operation with Columbia University — and the housing-in of a large pier to provide class rooms and dormitories, boat drilling space and accommodations for an increased staff — the whole applied to an intensive course of practical training, would be a great benefit to the country, not only during the war but in the period thereafter when the long looked for reconstruction of the American Merchant Marine would again be possible of accomplishment.

This scheme if carried out would eventually enable the New York State Nautical School to become in fact the "Annapolis of the Merchant Service" and would reflect credit to the Empire State, which should not allow the slightest interference with any plan tending to increase its already prominent position as the foremost Maritime State in the Union.

Unfortunately the materialization of these plans has not developed at the present moment, but it is hoped that the splendid record made by the school and the very evident necessity involved will tend to make it possible to enlarge the scope of this important institution in the near future.

Attention is called to the increased expense in maintaining the schoolship, particularly in the matter of salaries and wages, which have been below the standard prevailing in similar positions both in commercial life and in the merchant marine, thereby

tending to handicap the operation of the school as the amounts paid are not sufficient to attract and hold responsible men in the various positions. It is hoped that this condition will be remedied by increased grants as incorporated in the new budget.

Official recognition of the work of the school by the government, and by the naval authorities, is evidenced, in the first instance, by the law enabling graduates of the school nineteen years of age to obtain licenses as Third Officers or Third Assistant Engineers. The following letter from the Lieutenant Commander U. S. N., Supervisor which reads:

November 9, 1918.

*The Board of Governors, New York State Nautical School  
Hall of Records, New York City.*

GENTLEMEN.—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 8th in regard to qualifications, ages and so on of graduates from schoolship *Newport*.

Confirming telephone conversation with Captain Reginald Fay, I beg to inform you that there are three alternatives open to the graduates of your school. Those who desire to enter the naval service, if over twenty-one, will be given two months at the Officers' Material School, New York, in order to give them instructions in naval customs and discipline, gunnery, etc.; those who are not twenty-one may be ordered to duty as high ranking non-commissioned officers on board cargo ships until they reach the age of twenty-one years when they will be given the same opportunity for a commission. For those who do not desire to enter the naval service but do desire to enter the merchant marine I will make effort to insure that they are not called to active duty as long as they are serving on mercantile ships and they will have an opportunity to qualify on such ships by gaining requisite experience for a commission the same as for any other license for qualified officers of the merchant marine.

These provisions apply equally to deck and engine men.

Very truly yours,

(sgd) R. T. MERRILL, *Lieutenant Commander, U. S. N.,*  
explains itself. *Supervisor.*

Owing to restrictions imposed by the war, the Schoolship *Newport* did not make the customary summer cruise to foreign waters and therefore cruised instead in the waters of Long Island Sound under sail and steam, thus giving the very best possible opportunity for training under the circumstances.

An order of the navy department in June placed the *Newport* under the jurisdiction of that body for active war service. Guns were mounted and arrangements were made to place a full navy personnel on board. A committee of our Board of Governors visited Washington and in an interview with the Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Rear Admiral Benson, the vital need of continuing the schoolship was placed before them, and the opinion was given "that the *Newport* was rendering the State and Nation as efficient service as any vessel of her class in the American Navy." As a result the order was rescinded, the *Newport* allowed to continue her status as a schoolship, subject, however, to the navy requirements. Thereupon the entire personnel of the ship, officers, cadets and crew, was enrolled in the United States Naval Reserve Force. Plans were formulated to send the ship to the Gulf of Mexico, where the navy requirements and work of training the young men could be efficiently combined.

On June 27, 1918, a class of twenty-five cadets was graduated three months ahead of time, to enable these young men to fill the shortage of Junior officers then existent, and to make room for other cadets seeking admission. A large waiting list of applicants was pending and the most available and promising candidates were selected. On November 1, another class of forty cadets was graduated, the ceremonies being conducted on the floor of the Maritime Exchange, New York City. These young men had received intensive practical training in Seamanship, Navigation and Marine Engineering. Immediately after graduation all these received government licenses as Third Officers or Third Assistant Engineers, and a number of them, who had attained the age of twenty-one years, received commissions as Ensigns in the United States Naval Reserve Force.

At the present time there are over five hundred graduates from the New York Nautical School serving their country on the high seas and in all branches of the service as officers of merchant ships, in the United States navy, the United States naval reserve force, the army, coast guard, transportation service, etc.

Attention is invited to the honor roll in the following pages, giving a list as near complete as possible under the conditions, of graduates serving in the armed forces of the country.

It is hoped that enlarged and increased facilities will be made available in the near future in order to expand the work of this institution.

The Board of Governors wishes to express their thanks and appreciation of the earnest labors of the former Chairman, Mr. John C. Hatzel, and to the various city, state and government officials, and to the managers and superintendents of the various steamship lines for their active sympathy and assistance in the work of the school.

The chairman also wishes to express his thanks and appreciation for the hearty co-operation and assistance rendered by the Board and officers of the schoolship.

Respectfully submitted,

BOARD OF GOVERNORS,

NEW YORK STATE NAUTICAL SCHOOL,

M. H. TRACY,

*Chairman.*



## APPENDIX A

**Report of the Superintendent, New York State Nautical School,  
Schoolship Newport, December 1, 1917, to December 1, 1918**

SIR.—In accordance with the regulations of the New York State Nautical School, I have the honor to report the progress of the Nautical School from December 1, 1917, until December 1, 1918.

The winter school period of 1917-18 was spent with the schoolship *Newport* moored to the recreation pier at the foot of West 129th street, where regular class work was carried on aboard ship and in the classrooms at Columbia University. The following schedule of studies was maintained throughout the winter, being brought to a close March 29, 1918, when class work was discontinued.

*First Class Deck*

A. M.	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
9:00	Naviga-	Scrub	Naviga-	Scrub	Naviga-		Insp.
9:50	tion	clothes	tion	clothes	tion	Cleaning	Muster 9:30 A. M.
10:00	Seaman-		Seaman-	Mathe-	Seaman-		
10:50	ship	Hygiene	ship	matics	ship	Up	Church
11:00	Setting		Setting		Setting	.....	
11:50	up	Problems	up	Problems	up	.....	Liberty
	Swimming		Swimming		Swimming	.....	
P. M.	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
	Glosten	Bradford	Morgan	Glosten	Bradford	Good	Good
2:00	Marline		Marline		Marline	Conduct	Conduct
to	Spike &	Practical	Spike &	Practical	Spike &	Classes	Classes
3:40	sail-	work	sail-	work	sail-	on	on
	making		making		making	liberty	liberty
4:10-4:40	Infantry	Athletics	Infantry	Athletics	Infantry	until	until
7:15-8:30	Study	Study	Study	Study	Study	8 P. M.	8 P. M.

*Second Class Deck*

A. M.	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
9:00	Scrub	Naviga-	Scrub	Naviga-	Scrub		Insp.
9:50	clothes	tion	clothes	tion	clothes	Cleaning	Muster 9:30 A. M.
10:00	Mathe-	Seaman-	Mathe-	Seaman-	Mathe-		
10:50	matics	ship	matics	ship	matics	Up	Church
11:00	Setting	Sailing	Setting	Sailing	Setting	.....	
to	up	direc-	up	direc-	up	.....	Liberty
11:50	Swimming	tions	Swimming	tions	Swimming	Good	Good
2:00	Practi-	Marline	Practi-	Marline	Practi-	Conduct	Conduct
3:40	cal	Spike &	cal	Spike &	cal	Classes	Classes
	work	sail-	work	sail-	work	on	on
		making		making		Liberty	Liberty
4:10-4:40	Infantry	Athletics	Infantry	Athletics	Infantry	until	until
7:15-8:30	Study	Study	Study	Study	Study	8 P. M.	8 P. M.

*First and Second Class Engineers*

A. M.	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
9:00	Study	Scrub	Study	Scrub	Study	Cleaning	Insp.
9:50	steam	clothes	electricity	clothes	steam		Muster 9:30 A. M.
10:00	Recite	Practical	Recite	Recite	Study		
10:50	steam		electricity	steam	steam	Up	Church
11:00	Setting		Setting		Setting	.....	
11:50	up	Work	up	Work	up	.....	Liberty
	Swimming		Swimming		Swimming	Good	Good
2:00	Practical	Practical	Practical	Practical	Practical	Conduct	Conduct
3:40	work	work	work	work	work	classes	classes
4:10-4:40	Infantry	Athletics	Infantry	Athletics	Infantry	on	on
7:15-8:30	Study	Study	Study	Study	Study	Liberty	Liberty
	electricity	steam	steam	steam	steam	8 P. M.	8 P. M.

On Saturday, March 30th the cadets wound up the academic year by a ball at the Hotel Astor which was largely attended. Furlough was granted for two-week periods during the month of April, one-half of the cadets remain on board the ship to put the vessel in cruising trim.

On April 13th the *Newport* was taken to the navy yard for her annual spring overhauling, remaining there until May 4th, following which the summer activities were carried out as detailed in the appendix attached to the report of the executive officer.

Summer cruising was restricted to the waters of the third naval district, due to the fact that the *Newport* was placed under the control of the naval authorities and assigned to the Commandant, Third Naval District.

Satisfactory work was done under difficult circumstances and two classes received their graduation certificates during the summer, as follows:

#### GRADUATING CLASSES OF 1918

*June 27, 1918*

##### DECK DEPARTMENT

Bacon, Howard Paul	Martin, Charles James Laffin
Brady, Edward Whalen	Meadows, Edward Williams
Briggs, Vincent Melvill	Moran, John Joseph
Clarke, George Sumner	Reynolds, Gaylord
Diedricks, Louis Francis	Rogers, Irving Henry
Evans, Louis	Scott, Curzon Elliot
Farrell, John Joseph	Shaw, Frank Irving
Fincke, Carlton Henry	Sutherland, Kenneth Francis
Hansen, Henry Hoeg	Wanchope, George Marker
Harbaugh, Aubrey Russel	Whitmore, Joseph Aloysius
Heinemann, George William	Winsette, Hunter Alexander

##### ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Bradley, Douglas Bayne	Southworth, Francis Eugene
Stevenson, Clinton Stuart	

##### *Post Graduates*

##### DECK DIVISION

Lohr, Oscar	Odell, Carl L
-------------	---------------

*November 1, 1918*

##### DECK DEPARTMENT

Battin, Lambert Earle	Dickerman, Albert John, Jr.
Conklin, George Edgar	Elting, George Gillette
Cummings, Clifford James	Farrall, Richard Gerard
Davies, Thomas Barton	Gold, Benjamin

Hewes, James Ellicott, Jr.	Scholtz, William John
Jentoft, Lawrence Henry	Shinn, Charles Patterson, Jr.
Johnson, Christian, Jr.	Smith, Robert Henry
Johnson, Lawrence	Ulrich, Frederick John Joseph
Lyons, Alexander Joseph	White, Sidney
Maguire, Paul Sylvester	Wildhack, John Henry
Mellor, William Harcourt	Winchester, Francis A. S.
Nurse, Richard Sutherland	Withers, John Robert
Ranzinger, Peter George, Jr.	Worthen, Robert Henry
Reynolds, William Clifford	

## ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Collins, Lawrence Francis	Henckell, Frank August
Darvell, Richard Russell	Kilmeyer, Chester Arthur
Griffiths, Gadvan Owen	Rowan, Frank Edwin
Hadeler, William George	Stock, Robert Paul
Hallock, William Henry	Willmott, Arthur Francis

*Post Graduate*

Christian Holmes

At the final examinations during the month of November six cadets failed to pass, and five of these cadets, C. B. Cameron, T. A. Lee, Jr., W. F. McCann, W. J. Steffens and Nathaniel Hildreth received their diplomas on November 25, making the total graduation class for the year seventy cadets, three of them being post graduates. This showing would have been greatly augmented, had it not been for the resignation of some twenty cadets, upon enrollment of students in the naval reserve. These young men preferred to take their chances in the merchant marine, on the strength of what training they had received, rather than to conform to the requirement that they enroll as apprentice seamen, in the reserve.

The following changes in personnel have taken place during the year:

On April 5th Mr. E. R. Glosten, junior officer resigned. On April 15th Mr. G. W. R. Hughes appointed junior officer. On

August 9th Mr. C. E. Morgan, executive officer resigned in order to accept active service in the naval reserve, and on August 10th Mr. Gershom Bradford was promoted from navigating officer to executive officer, and Mr. G. W. R. Hughes promoted to navigating officer with a ship title of first lieutenant, and Mr. H. W. Stock appointed junior officer on August 10th. On October 1st Dr. C. C. Craft, surgeon, resigned and the ship was without a regular surgeon until the arrival in New York on October 14th. The health of the cadets in the meantime being looked out after by Dr. J. C. Ayer of Glen Cove, who did so voluntarily. On October 14th Dr. M. Bobrow took over the duties of ship's surgeon until the end of the period covered by this report.

The officers of the Schoolship *Newport* on December 1st, 1918 were as follows:

Commanding Officer .....	Captain FELIX RIESENBERG, '97
Executive Officer .....	GERSHOM BRADFORD, 2d
Chief Engineer .....	C. H. MATHEWS, Comdr. U. S. N., Rtd.
First Lieutenant .....	GEORGE W. R. HUGHES, '06
Surgeon .....	M. BOBROW
Gunnery Officer .....	W. H. STOCK, '17
Boatswain .....	W. M. DREILICK

Throughout the year the most cordial co-operation was experienced in all dealings with officials of the third naval district, who, under Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher have rendered invaluable assistance in all matters relating to personnel and supplies.

During this period, also, following our graduation exercises, the U. S. local inspectors of the Port of New York were most helpful in making arrangements for the examination and licensing of our graduates who had attained the age of nineteen.

The co-operation with Columbia University, as outlined in our preceding report, proved of great value to both institutions. Twenty-four Columbia students were regularly enrolled in navigation and seamanship.

With the conclusion of hostilities the school finds itself in a stronger and more flourishing condition than ever before in its history.

The roster of graduates, compiled by the Alumni Association, shows an honorable and enviable record for its alumni in war service.

Appended are reports to the superintendent, of the executive officer, chief engineer and the surgeon, and daily sea and port routine now in force and attendance record for year.

Very respectfully,

FELIX RIESENBERG,

*Superintendent, N. Y. S. N. S. Commdg. U. S. S. Newport.*



## SEA ROUTINE, SCHOOLSHIP NEWPORT

*December 9, 1918*

## UNDERWAY

A. M.

- 3:30 Call the mess attendant to make coffee.
- 3:50 Call the watch, trice up hammock cloths
- 4:00 Relieve the watch.
- 4:10 Mess attendant serve out black coffee and hard tack on spar deck.
- |               |                               |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Forecastlemen | Starboard side of pilot house |
| Foretopmen    | Port side of pilot house      |
| Maintopmen    | Starboard gangway             |
| Mizzentopmen  | Port gangway                  |
- 4:30 Turn to, lay up gear, sweep down, lead out the hose and wet the deck, scrub and wash clothes (except Sunday).
- 5:30 Wash down (Saturday, field day).
- 6:15 Wash deck gear to dry.
- 7:00 Up all hammocks, trice up hammock cloths, knock off all work, take a stripped wash.
- 7:20 Mess gear watch below.
- 7:30 Wash inspection for both watches; the watch below to breakfast.
- 8:00 Report 8:00 o'clock and chronometers, relieve the watch and march to breakfast.
- 8:30 Turn, to, sick call, bright work.
- 9:00 Knock off bright work (Saturday 10:30), sweep the deck, stow away wash deck gear, and clear the deck for inspection. Scald out head with hot fresh water and sal soda.
- 9:30 Muster and inspection.
- 9:45 Conduct reports and "Mast."
- 10:00 Drills and instruction.
- 11:30 Notify navigator and have all first-class on deck with sextants except those actually on watch.
- 11:40 Mess gear, watch below.
- 12:00 Report twelve o'clock and latitude, watch below.

P. M.

- 12:20 Mess gear, watch below.
- 12:30 Relieve the watch, pipe to dinner.
- 1:00 Turn to, sweep down.
- 1:30 Inspect mess gear, then instruct in navigation.
- 3:30 Sweep down.
- 4:00 Relieve the watch.
- 5:20 Mess gear, watch below.
- 5:30 Supper, watch below.
- 5:50 Mess gear. Watch on deck.
- 6:00 Relieve the watch, pipe to supper.
- 6:30 Turn to, sweep down the decks.
- 7:45 Hammocks for watch below — swing but do not unlash.
- 8:00 Report 8:00 o'clock, call watch, relieve the wheel and  
lookouts, then set the watch, hammocks for old watch.
- 11:50 Call the watch, lash but do not carry.
- 12:00 Relieve the watch.

# PORT ROUTINE, SCHOOLSHIP NEWPORT

*August 26, 1918.*

A. M.

- 4:00 Last anchor watch lay gear on pins, sweep down spar deck, trice up hammock cloths.
- 4:30 Call assistant ship's cook and make black coffee (sweetened).
- 4:45 Call master at arms.
- 4:50 Call bughler, mess cooks, boatswain's mates and officer of the day.
- 5:00 Reveille. Mess cooks muster on starboard side of galley. (Ten minutes to lash and carry and break out, "scrub and wash" clothes.)
- 5:10 Formation. Mess cooks fetch coffee and pilot bread. Report hammocks up.
- 5:13 Draw coffee and pilot bread.
- 5:18 Scrub and wash clothes until 6:10. Clean coffee gear.
- 5:30 Inspect and stow coffee gear. Clear gun deck. Mess cooks scrub and wash clothes.
- 6:10 Stop clothes on line.
- 6:15 Starboard watch forward and port watch aft, wash and dry down spar deck. Clean boats. Mess cooks below. Engineer mess cooks up coal for galley. Orderly secure half deck. Haul all gear taut aloft.
- 6:30 Away market boat. Messmen draw water.
- 6:50 Masthead drill formation. First captains of tops on deck. Second captains aloft. All hands over mastheads (cadets only).
- 7:00 Report all hammocks up. Break out wash gear.
- 7:02 Clear gun deck. Prepare for wash inspection.
- 7:22 Formation. Wash inspection. Full anchor watch muster on port side of quarter deck well aft. Berth deck messman. Cabin boy and ward room boys muster on port side of forecandle.
- 7:30 All hands shift into the uniform of the day except anchor watch. Anchor watch dry down.

## A. M.

- 7:40 Clear gun deck. Spread mess gear.  
 7:45 Anchor watch shift into uniform.  
 7:55 First call. Formation. Report chronometer wound.  
 (Navigator's assistant). Check and wind clocks.  
 8:00 Colors. Breakfast. Light smoking lamp. Locker  
 period.  
 8:40 Out smoking lamp. Locker period ends.  
 8:45 Quarters. Inspection. Mast.  
 9:00 Bright work.  
 9:25 Knock off bright work. Stow gear.  
 9:30 Formation. Instruction and drills. Inspection of gun  
 deck and mess gear.  
 10:30 Inspection of galley, berth deck, store rooms, pantries,  
 heads and wash rooms.  
 11:00 Mess cooks draw water ration.  
 11:30 Retreat from drill. Messmen muster.  
 11:40 Spread mess gear.  
 11:45 Messmen draw rations.  
 11:55 Formation.  
 12:00 Dinner. Light smoking lamp. Locker period.
- P. M.
- 12:55 Out smoking lamp. Locker period ends. Officers' call.  
 1:00 Quarters.  
 1:15 Drills and instruction in ship's business and practical  
 work.  
 1:30 Inspection of mess gear and gun deck.  
 4:30 Retreat. Extra duty squad muster on port side of  
 quarter deck. Cadets having the largest number of  
 extra duty hours forward, least number aft.  
 4:35 Swimmers lay below to shift.  
 4:45 Pipe swimmers over the side.  
 5:00 Pipe swimmers aboard.  
 5:10 Spread mess gear.  
 5:15 Draw rations.  
 5:27 Formation.  
 5:30 Supper. Light smoking lamp. Locker period. Open  
 library.

P. M.

- 6:00 Clear gun deck. Locker period ends.
- 7:00 Inspect and stow mess gear.
- 8:00 Locker period. Routine reports for departments.
- 8:30 Secure library. Librarian report the same.
- 8:40 Locker period ends.
- 8:45 Formation. Hammocks. Pipe down hammocks.
- 8:55 First call. Muster anchor watch. Report the same.
- 9:00 Tattoo.
- 9:03 Taps.

## APPENDIX TO REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT

### Attendance Report, Schoolship Newport, New York State Nautical School, December 1, 1917, to December 1, 1918

Average enrollment for the year.....	96
Columbia students enrolled (winter term).....	24
Graduated .....	70
Passed examinations and enrolled.....	131
Failed to report for duty.....	4
Dismissed .....	8
Withdrawn .....	48
Deserted .....	5
Reinstated .....	3
Called for examination.....	266
Failed physically.....	83
Failed mentally .....	42
Failed to appear for examination.....	11
Died .....	0



## APPENDIX B

**Report of the Executive Officer of New York State Nautical Schoolship Newport from December 1, 1917, to December 1, 1918**

SIR.— I respectfully submit the following report of the executive officer's department for the year ending November 30, 1918:

The co-operation entered into with Columbia University proved very satisfactory to the school and, according to letters received from the Dean, it was apparently satisfactory to the university.

There were during the winter, twenty-four students of that institution taking the course in seamanship and navigation given to our cadets.

The use of the swimming pools and baths gave a much desired opportunity to preserve cleanliness among the cadets as well as a pleasant and beneficial change from the cramped quarters on shipboard.

The usual courses of navigation, seamanship, mathematics and physical geography were carried on in the forenoons; alternating with marline spike work, sail-making, etc. The classes practiced signalling and painting and cleaning ship in the afternoons.

The berth alongside of the West 129th Street pier proved very satisfactory except for the menace of ice which on several occasions, threatened to damage the vessel. Happily, however, only very slight damage occurred.

A new system of liberty was inaugurated in place of the former Friday until Monday leave; the cadets were given liberty on Saturdays and Sundays from 1:00 to 8:00 p. m. often allowed to go before church on Sunday.

The winter term ended on April 13, 1918, and the *Newport* went to the Brooklyn navy yard for repairs and docking. The underbody was found to be in good shape. About twenty sheets of copper were replaced and the rudder patched. The outboard valves were found to be in good order. The main trestle trees and cross trees were renewed and deck caulked for about twenty-five feet forward of the mizzen-mast.

The *Newport* was equipped with a six-pounder rifle forward and aft, with ammunition.

The whole season was put in cruising in Long Island Sound where much valuable experience was derived from handling ship in comparatively narrow waters and congested shipping. The various methods of locating position by landmarks were exhaustively practised, as well as hand and machine sounding. There was some practice in actual sights when opportunity presented. Instruction was carried on whenever the chance offered.

Owing to the pressing need of junior officers, deck cadets and engineer cadets were graduated with simple exercises while anchored off Grant's tomb, June 27.

The cruise was unfortunately much broken up by the necessity of returning to New York and receiving repairs incident to the placing of two three-inch rifles aft and four-inch rifle forward. This month was very trying to officers and cadets.

The latter part of the season was productive of good results and it is safe to assume that, in spite of their restricted cruising, the graduates will prove worthy of the responsibility that will come to them.

The final examinations for the senior class showed twenty-seven deck and ten engineer cadets as passing satisfactorily; five deck cadets who failed to pass, were given a re-examination after a month's study, at which all but one qualified.

The lack of satisfactory help for the ship's company has been very severely felt, especially in the commissary department. The navy, however, has relieved this by attaching to this vessel a chief yeoman, two cooks, four messmen and a quartermaster.

About the first of August the greater part of the ship's company and cadets were enrolled in the naval reserve; the officers were also enrolled.

The ship was coaled at the navy yard on October 14th, and proceeded to the pier at West 129th street, where final examinations for about ninety applicants, from which forty-five were chosen and enrolled.

Captain Tracy and Captain Fay inspected the ship on Sunday, October 27. The graduation exercises were held on the floor of the Maritime Exchange, November 1, 1918, before an audience

of some three hundred people and proved a very successful and pleasant occasion.

The month of November was spent in fitting out for the winter cruise and in leave for the cadets which comprised the first half of the month.

The ship was fumigated on November 13, as vermin began to make their appearance in different parts of the vessel.

The navy department has granted the request for four twenty-five-man Carley life rafts, as the steam and sailing launch are very difficult to launch, the former, next to impossible in a sea way.

The end of the month finds the ship nearly ready for sea and with a complement of cadets.

Appended is a resume of the *Newport's* movements during the year 1918.

Respectfully,

GERSHOM BRADFORD,  
*Executive Officer.*

## APPENDIX C

Report of the Executive Officer, New York State Nautical School, Schoolship Newport, April 13, 1918, to October 16, 1918

April 13, 1918.....	Proceeded to Brooklyn Navy Yard.
May 1, 1918.....	Brooklyn Navy Yard.
May 4, 1918.....	Proceeded to West 129th street and anchored off Grant's tomb, New York City.
May 20, 1918.....	Proceeded to Fort Lafayette and anchored.
May 21, 1918.....	Proceeded to Stapleton, S. I., and anchored.
May 22, 1918.....	Proceeded to East 23d street, New York City, and East river.
May 23, 1918.....	Proceeded to Glen Cove, Long Island.
May 25, 1918.....	Proceeded to Savin Rock, New Haven, Conn.
May 26, 1918.....	Proceeded to Greenport, Long Island.
June 3, 1918.....	Proceeded to New London, Conn.
June 6, 1918.....	Proceeded to Savin Rock, Conn.
June 11, 1918.....	Proceeded to Greenport, Long Island.
June 13, 1918.....	Proceeded to Nyack Bay.
June 14, 1918.....	Proceeded to Greenport, Long Island.
June 17, 1918.....	Proceeded to New London, Conn.
June 18, 1918.....	Proceeded to Greenport, Long Island.
June 20, 1918.....	Proceeded to Glen Cove, Long Island.
June 22, 1918.....	Anchored at Glen Cove, Long Island.
June 27, 1918.....	Proceeded to East 24th street, New York City, to anchor off Grant's tomb, Hudson river.
July 1, 1918.....	Proceeded to Brooklyn Navy Yard.
July 11, 1918.....	Proceeded to Tietzen & Lang shipyard.
July 26, 1918.....	Proceeded to Brooklyn Navy Yard.
Aug. 3, 1918.....	Proceeded to Glen Cove, Long Island.
Aug. 10, 1918.....	Proceeded to Savin Rock, Conn.
Aug. 11, 1918.....	Proceeded to Greenport, Long Island.
Aug. 12, 1918.....	Proceeded to Glen Cove, Long Island.
Aug. 15, 1918.....	Proceeded to Savin Rock, Conn.
Aug. 15, 1918.....	Proceeded to Glen Cove, Long Island.
Aug. 21, 1918.....	Proceeded to Greenport, Long Island.
Aug. 23, 1918.....	Proceeded to Glen Cove, Long Island.
Aug. 27, 1918.....	Proceeded to Savin Rock, Conn.
Aug. 28, 1918.....	Proceeded to Greenport, Conn.
Sept. 2, 1918.....	Proceeded to Glen Cove, Long Island.
Sept. 5, 1918.....	Proceeded to Smithtown Bay, Long Island.
Sept. 6, 1918.....	Proceeded to Glen Cove, Long Island.
Sept. 8, 1918.....	Proceeded to East 23d street, New York City.
Sept. 11, 1918.....	Proceeded to Glen Cove, Long Island.
Sept. 13, 1918.....	Proceeded to Savin Rock, Conn.
Sept. 14, 1918.....	Proceeded to Bridgeport harbor, Conn.

Sept. 15, 1918.....	Proceeded to Glen Cove, Long Island.
Sept. 16, 1918.....	Proceeded to Huntington Bay, Long Island.
Sept. 17, 1918.....	Proceeded to Glen Cove, Long Island.
Sept. 28, 1918.....	Proceeded to Orient Point, Long Island.
Sept. 29, 1918.....	Proceeded to Glen Cove, Long Island.
Oct. 2, 1918.....	Proceeded to Savin Rock, Conn.
Oct. 4, 1918.....	Proceeded to Glen Cove, Long Island.
Oct. 11, 1918.....	Proceeded to Brooklyn Navy Yard.
Oct. 14, 1918.....	Anchored off Grant's tomb, New York City.
Oct. 16, 1918.....	Tied up at West 129th street Pier, New York City.

**GERSHOM BRADFORD,**  
*Executive Officer.*

## APPENDIX D

**Report of the Chief Engineer, New York State Nautical School,  
Schoolship Newport, October 1, 1917, to December 1, 1918**

SIR.— During the winter term from October 1, 1917, to April 13, 1918, the ship was moored to the dock at West 129th street, New York City. During this time the cadets were instructed in the theory of steam engineering and electricity. The cadets kept up steam in the boilers and assisted the machinists in overhauling the engine, boilers and auxiliary machinery.

The vessel was at the navy yard, N. Y., from April 13, 1918, to May 4, 1918, and during this time the vessel was docked and outboard valves and radio set overhauled.

The vessel left the navy yard, N. Y., and anchored off West 129th street, N. Y., from May 4 to May 20, when the vessel started on the summer cruise in Long Island Sound.

During the cruise from May 20, 1918, to October 14, 1918, the cadets performed the work of firing, oiling, water tending, running dynamos and assisting the machinists in repair work. They were also instructed in working problems in steam and electricity and taking indicator cards.

From October 14, 1918, to December 1, 1918, the machinists and cadets have overhauled the main engine, boilers, condensers and double bottoms.

Respectfully,

C. H. MATHEWS, *Commander, U. S. N. (Ret.)*  
*Chief Engineer, N. Y. S. N. S.*

## APPENDIX E

**Report of the Surgeon, New York State Nautical School, School-ship Newport, December 1, 1917, to October 1, 1918**

SIR.—I have the honor to submit the following report of the health of the cadets and crew and sanitation of the ship for the period beginning December 1, 1917, and ending October 1, 1918:

During this period one hundred and forty candidates were examined, fifty of which number were rejected for the following reasons:

Varicocele .....	8
Anemia .....	1
Hypertrophied tonsils.....	2
Heart murmurs.....	6
Defective vision.....	6
Underweight .....	1
Under age.....	1
Hernia .....	12
Decayed teeth .....	14
Hypospadias .....	1
Flat feet.....	3
Undersize .....	1
Color blind .....	3
Over age.....	1

There were two hundred and forty-two new cases treated and one thousand three hundred and ninety-six treatments administered in all. Of this number there was one case of pneumonia, one of typhoid fever and one of chicken pox. All of these cases were promptly diagnosed and sent to the hospital with the result that no other cases developed.

During the month of January, 1918, an epidemic of tonsillitis developed among the cadets. Bacteriological examinations made aboard ship revealed the offending organism and enabled the surgeon to bring the disease promptly under control. The entire ship's company were vaccinated against small pox and prophylactic treatment for typhoid fever was administered to all

cadets and to as many of the ship's personnel as could be persuaded to take the treatment.

The ship has been kept in good sanitary condition through a system of daily inspection by the medical officer and his assistants.

The statistics for the class graduated in November, 1918, showing the average gain in weight, height and chest measurement are appended.

There being only three graduates in the engineering division their average is not taken separately but is included in the total. Please note also that the average gain given below is for one year aboard the ship and not for two years as heretofore.

Average gain in total class: Weight 9.1 lbs; height 0.44 inches; chest measurements 1.16 inches.

The surgeon gave a course of lectures and practical demonstrations to both the first and second classes in sexual hygiene, ship sanitation, algebra, trigonometry and logarithms.

Respectfully,

C. C. CRAFT, M. D.,  
*Surgeon, N. S. N. S.*



NAME	Age graduated	WEIGHT			HEIGHT			CHEST MEASUREMENT, EXPIRATION	
		Entered	Graduated	Gain	Entered	Graduated	Gain	Graduated	Gain

CLASS GRADUATING JULY 27, 1913									
				lbs.				Inches	Inches
Bacon...	16-10	146.5	155.0	8.5	72.5	73.5	0.0	36.0	1.5
Brady, E. W.	19-7	146.0	157.0	11.0	68.5	68.75	0.25	36.0	2.5
Briggs...	20-11	149.5	167.5	18.0	67.0	67.0	0.0	34.5	0.5
Clarke...	17-10	117.0	134.0	17.0	63.25	64.25	1.0	34.5	3.0
Diedricks...	18-8	152.5	160.0	7.5	69.5	69.5	0.0	36.0	1.5
Evans...	21-9	143.0	153.0	10.0	69.0	69.5	0.5	34.0	0.0
Farrall, J. J.	21-5	132.0	138.0	6.0	68.25	68.25	0.0	33.5	1.0
Fincke...	19-5	137.0	150.5	13.5	69.0	70.25	1.25	35.0	3.0
Hansen...	19-5	143.0	148.0	5.0	68.5	68.5	0.0	36.0	0.0
Harbaugh...	17-8	121.0	137.0	16.0	70.5	71.0	0.5	31.5	0.5
Heinemann...	17-5	138.0	138.0	0.0	68.25	68.50	0.25	33.0	1.0
Martin...	18-4	109.0	122.0	13.0	67.5	68.5	1.0	35.0	1.0
Meadows...	17-10	125.5	142.5	17.0	69.75	69.0	0.75	32.5	3.0
Moran...	17-5	129.5	142.5	13.0	68.75	69.0	0.25	33.0	1.0
Reynolds...	20-1	130.5	138.0	7.5	68.25	68.50	0.25	32.0	2.0
Rogers...	19-0	123.5	135.0	11.5	67.25	67.50	0.25	33.5	0.0
Scott...	20-3	129.0	131.0	2.0	64.0	64.0	0.0	34.0	0.0
Shaw...	18-10	142.5	153.5	11.0	67.5	67.5	0.0	38.0	0.0
Sutherland...	19-0	123.5	123.5	0.0	66.0	66.0	0.0	34.0	1.5
Wanchope...	17-3	124.5	133.0	8.5	65.0	66.5	1.5	34.0	2.0
Whitmore...	20-4	126.5	131.0	2.5	68.75	68.75	0.0	33.75	0.0
Winstette...									
Bradley...	19-6	157.0	162.5	5.5	72.0	72.0	0.0	34.5	0.0
Stevenson...	17-7	136.0	146.0	8.0	68.25	68.5	0.25	34.5	0.5
Southworth...	17-2	128.0	131.0	5.0	65.75	66.5	0.75	35.0	3.0

CLASS GRADUATING NOVEMBER 1, 1913									
Conklin...	18-7	138.0	145.0	7.0	67.25	67.75	.5	33.0	2.5
Cameron...	17-1	103.0	118.5	15.5	63.0	64.5	1.5	31.0	1.0
Cummings...	17-1	107.0	132.0	25.0	60.25	60.25	0.0	34.0	2.5
Davies...	17-6	113.0	132.0	19.0	67.0	69.0	2.0	31.5	1.0
Dickerson...	19-4	140.0	166.0	26.0	71.0	71.25	0.25	36.0	1.5
Elting...	22-0	130.0	146.0	16.0	68.0	68.0	0.0	33.0	.25
Farrall...									
Gold...	17-5	110.0	131.0	21.0	65.0	65.5	.5	32.0	2.0



## APPENDIX F

### Forty-third Commencement Exercises New York State Nautical School

NOVEMBER 1, 1918, AT 2 P. M.

CAPTAIN MARCUS H. TRACY, CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF GOVERNORS, PRESIDING  
Maritime Exchange, New York

#### ORDER OF EXERCISES

INTRODUCTION.....	CAPTAIN MARCUS H. TRACY Chairman, Board of Governors
INVOCATION.....	REV. GEORGE SIDNEY WEBSTER, D. D. Secretary, American Seamen's Friend Society
ADDRESS OF WELCOME.....	MR. JOSEPH B. MORRELL Chairman, Executive Committee, Board of Governors
PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.....	DR. THOMAS E. FINEGAN Deputy Commissioner of Education
PRESENTATION OF CERTIFICATES TO GRADUATES....	CAPTAIN GEORGE L. NORTON Member, Board of Governors
ADVICE TO GRADUATES.....	CAPTAIN REGINALD FAY Member, Board of Governors

#### BOARD OF GOVERNORS, NEW YORK STATE NAUTICAL SCHOOL

Captain Marcus H. Tracy, <i>Chairman</i>	
Charles H. Bissikummer	Joseph B. Morrell
William R. Evans	George L. Norton
Reginald Fay, '86	Henry M. Randall
Dr. Thomas Finegan	Arthur M. Smith
Louis Weickum, '03, Secretary-Treasurer.	

#### OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOLSHIP "NEWPORT"

<i>Commanding Officer</i> .....	Captain Felix Riesenberq, '97
<i>Executive Officer</i> .....	Gershon Bradford, 2nd
<i>Chief Engineer</i> .....	C. H. Mathews, Comdr., U. S. N. Rtd.
<i>First Lieutenant</i> .....	George W. R. Hughes, '06
<i>Surgeon</i> .....	M. Bobrow
<i>Gunnery Officer</i> .....	W. H. Stock, '17
<i>Boatswain</i> .....	W. M. Dreilick

## GRADUATING CLASSES OF 1918

*June 27, 1918*

## DECK DEPARTMENT

Bacon, Howard Paul	Martin, Charles James Laffin
Brady, Edward Whalen	Meadows, Edward Williams
Briggs, Vincent Melvill	Moran, John Joseph
Clarke, George Sumner	Reynolds, Gaylord
Diedricks, Louis Francis	Rogers, Irving Henry
Evans, Louis	Scott, Curzon Elliot
Farrell, John Joseph	Shaw, Frank Irving
Fincke, Carlton Henry	Sutherland, Kenneth Francis
Hansen, Henry Hoeg	Wauchope, George Marker
Harbaugh, Aubrey Russel	Whitmore, Joseph Aloysius
Heinemann, George William	Wipsette, Hunter Alexander

## ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Bradley, Douglas Bayne	Southworth, Francis Eugene
Stevenson, Clinton Stuart	

*Post Graduates*

## DECK DIVISION

Lohr, Oscar

Odell, Carl L.

*November 1, 1918*

## DECK DEPARTMENT

Battin, Lambert Earle	Johnson, Christian, Jr.
Conklin, George Edgar	Johnson, Lawrence
Cummings, Clifford James	Lyons, Alexander Joseph
Davies, Thomas Barton	Maguire, Paul Sylvester
Dickerson, Albert John Jr.	Mellor, William Harcourt
Elting, George Gillette	Nurse, Richard Sutherland
Farrall, Richard Gerard	Ranzinger, Peter George, Jr.
Gold, Benjamin	Reynolds, William Clifford
Hewes, James Ellicott, Jr.	Scholtz, William John
Jentoft, Lawrence Henry	Shinn, Charles Patterson, Jr.

Smith, Robert Henry	Wildhack, John Henry
Ulrich, Frederick John Joseph	Winchester, Francis A. S.
White, Sidney	Withers, John Robert
Worthen, Robert Henry	

#### ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Collins, Lawrence Francis	Henckell, Frank August
Darvell, Richard Russell	Kilmeyer, Chester Arthur
Griffiths, Gadvan Owen	Rowan, Frank Edwin
Hadeler, William George	Stock, Robert Paul
Hallock, William Henry	Willmott, Arthur Francis

#### *Post Graduate*

Christian Holmes.

## APPENDIX G



Honor Roll of the Graduates of the New York State Nautical School who are serving as Commissioned and Warrant Officers in the United States Navy, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and the United States Army.

Compiled Dec. 1, 1918.

1901 Smith, I. B.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N.
1902 Miller, John P.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N.
1888 Van Boekerok, F. S.	Captain U. S. C. G.
1903 Baylis, J. S.	Captain U. S. C. G.
1890 Arnold, W. C.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1881 Mowbray, N. W.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1882 Driggs, J. R.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1886 Dixon, Hiram	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1886 Kellerhouse, J.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1887 Keyes, W. S. P.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1887 Nash, M. P.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1893 Lane, Frank C.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1894 Foster, J.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1896 McMurray, F. S.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1897 Grening, Paul C.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1897 Riesenber, Felix	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1897 Blair, Jasper L.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1898 Meriwether, H.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1899 Allen, C.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1900 Keen, E. V. W.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1901 Cross, F. E.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1903 Hachagen, John D.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1903 Halsey, J. H.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1903 Tubbs, P. F.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1905 Schloming, H. M.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1906 Dodd, Lawrence	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1906 Schermerhorn, M. P.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1906 Sheridan, Thos. W.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1906 Boesch, John H.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1906 Demarest, Raymond	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1907 Nichols, F. R.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1907 Pitman, M.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1908 January, G. T.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1908 Sheridan, P. H.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1909 Meek, C. L.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1909 Service, E. K.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1910 Kirschner, John W.	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.
1910 Darling, Russell B.*	Lieut.-Commander U. S. N. R. F.

1881 Cooper, John E.*	Major U. S. A.
1894 Douw, John De Puyster	Major U. S. A.
1894 Muirhead, W. J. A.	Major U. S. A.
1903 Brainard, E. R.	Captain U. S. M. C.
1908 Smith, Dwight	Captain U. S. M. C.
1912 Page, A.	Captain U. S. M. C.
1897 Dorey, A. D. (lost on S.S. "Cubare")	Captain U. S. A. Q. M.
1886 Fay, Bertrand	Lieutenant U. S. A.
1903 Manley, N. C.	Lieutenant U. S. A.
1906 Smith, W. W.	Lieutenant U. S. A.
1899 Hay, G. E.	Lieutenant U. S. N.
1906 Wood, R. F.	Lieutenant U. S. N.
1910 Jones, H. S.	Lieutenant U. S. N.
1880 Filly, P. C.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1891 Fleming, W. H.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1892 Henriques, A. J.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1894 Foster, J. P.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1895 Bradley, R. C.*	Lieutenant Medical Corps
1899 Stay, Guy E.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1899 Rochester, John C.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1899 Allen, R. M. L.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1904 Just, F. A.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1904 Rowe, Solomon G.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1905 Hannan, J. S.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1905 Fawcett, Wm. L.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1906 Bricher, A.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1907 Cornelius, C. P.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1907 Dyer, C. J. W.	Lieutenant U. S. N. N. V.
1907 Mackie, J.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1908 Ramsey, Hobart	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1908 Jones, C. P.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1908 Sloan, R. H.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1909 Downing, A. A.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1910 Erickson, E. L.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1910 Brown, George	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1911 Howard, Lawrence C.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1911 Kopf, Carl	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1911 Skead, R. G.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1912 Dietrich, W. F.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1912 Townsend, G. P.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1913 O'Brien, Edward J.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1914 Lotz, H. W.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1914 Leitch, J. B. (lost on S.S. "Tivies")	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1914 Rague, W. J.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1916 Brocas, John W.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1917 Jeffries, A. M.	Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.
1910 White, James C.	Second-Lieutenant M. C.
1911 Morrison, W. A.	Second-Lieutenant M. C.
1881 Franklin, E. P.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1896 Lewis, Edwin	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1899 Rhoads, Norwood B.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1900 Lane, John D.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1902 Smith, Charles F.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1903 Welton, J. B.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1903 Penseyres, George W.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1904 Barr, Chester E.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1904 Hays, John R.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1904 Brown, Carroll	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1904 Smith, D. A.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1905 Davis, Fred W.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1905 Rittea, L. O.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1906 Browne, Harold W.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.

1906 Cornish, J.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1906 Hughes, George W. R.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1907 Johnson, E. A.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1908 Glosten, E. R.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1908 Richter, Ralph F.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1908 Moore, Arthur.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1908 French, Stanley H.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1909 Alexander, Jesse.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1910 Beyer, Daniel C.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1910 Lange, Charles F.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1911 Crowell, Frithjof.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1911 Farrier, F. B.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1911 Lemaus, J. J.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1912 Flynn, A. I.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1912 Marsh, J. C.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1912 Williams, C. F.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1912 Hunsaker, John B.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1913 Olsen, Herbert C. (lost on S.S. H. Frasch)	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1914 Burger, J. H.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1914 Stoehr, George.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1914 White, E. P.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1914 Mullins, Wm. H.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1915 Ackerman, G. H.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1915 Bond, Daniel C.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1915 Chasmitz, Harry D.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1915 Greene, Samuel S.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1915 Grundy, G. D.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1915 Jorgensen, Wm.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1915 Anderson, John W.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1916 Donnelly, George L.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1916 Erickson, A.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1917 Erickson, Alfred.	Lieutenant, J. G. U. S. N. R. F.
1898 Justison, H. D.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1900 Dryden, James B.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1900 Stevin, Joseph R.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1902 Burnett, James A.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1902 Aspinwall, Wm. A.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1903 Kimball, C. W.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1903 Odell, C. L.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1903 Mitchell, David.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1903 Higgins, Sydney M.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1904 Kattell, Theo. G.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1904 Alderman, W. A.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1905 O'Sullivan, Michael.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1906 Horn, Arthur E.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1906 Maxon, J. C.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1907 Clayton, Walter.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1907 Morse, Wellington.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1907 Block, L. R.*	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1907 Johnston, Robert D.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1908 Wilson, C. V.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1908 Robinson, G. W.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1908 Gore, W. M.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1908 Kopp, W. A. J.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1908 Haaser, Norbert.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1909 Cummings, Schuyler F.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1909 Murrell, Clarence E.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1909 Barnett, Elmer.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1909 Palmer, Malcolm.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1910 Watson, Lewis M.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1910 Drake, Norman V.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1910 Munk, H. S.:	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.



1911	Bain, Joseph A.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1912	Aubeck, C.*	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1912	Gronbeck, Walter G.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1912	Griffiths, C. A.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1912	Nelson, Edwin	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1912	Riker, N. D.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1913	Barry, T. F.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1913	Hauck, William	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1913	Schafer, Edward	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1914	Paradies, F. W.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1914	Holley, L. B.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1914	Mann, R. B.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1914	Suessmuth, A. O.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1914	Sickenberger, A. C.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1915	North, Leslie R.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1915	Anderson, John S.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1915	Coler, Kenneth A.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1915	Corlies, William M.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1915	Flynn, William Wallace*	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1915	Tigner, Edward	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1915	Kenney, Edmond J.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1915	Spittichi, Lester	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1916	Dwyer, Vincent J.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1916	Rogers, Charles H.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1916	Hogan, Thomas P.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1916	Buskin, Jerome J.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1916	Davison, Bruce C.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1916	Finan, Leo B.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1916	Hauffman, Percy H.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1916	Juroe, Charles P.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1916	McGrath, J. F.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1916	Stamp, C. H.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1916	Stender, Herbert S.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1916	Zimmerman, George F.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1917	Breen, T. J.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1917	Brown, H. C.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1917	De Forest, Kenneth	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1917	Gahrman, Milford F.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1917	Hodder, John M.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1917	Havlicek, Charles T.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1917	Peters, Otto P.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1917	Stock, H. W.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1917	Moore, Robert, Jr.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1917	Barr, William A.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1918	Harrison, Stephen H.	Ensign U. S. N. R. F.
1906	Hotsen, J. R.	Sergeant U. S. A.
1909	Kirkland, Lawrence	Corporal U. S. A.
1915	Smith, O. D.	Coast Artillery U. S. A.
1915	Knowlton, F. B.	Private U. S. A.
1899	Berard, E. C.	Chief Boatswain U. S. N. R. F.
1905	Pursell, Harold E.	Chief Boatswain U. S. N. R. F.
1909	Sweeney, Edward	Chief Boatswain U. S. N. R. F.
1876	Clark, C. H.	Boatswain U. S. N. R. F.
1903	Melbourne, Ernest R.	Boatswain U. S. N. R. F.
1910	Dodd, Lewis E.	Boatswain U. S. N. R. F.
1916	Bicknell, E. K.	Boatswain U. S. N. R. F.
1887	Walber, F. C.	Chief Boatswain Mate U. S. N. R. F.
1907	Donnelly, Roy C.	Chief Boatswain Mate U. S. N. R. F.
1909	Canaler, J.	Chief Boatswain Mate U. S. N. R. F.
1909	Super, B.	Chief Boatswain Mate U. S. N. R. F.
1909	Crawbuck, W. E.	Chief Boatswain Mate U. S. N. R. F.
1913	Harsch, W. H.	Boatswain's Mate.... U. S. N. R. F.

1908 Hallard, H. C.....	Chief Q. M U. S. N. R. F.
1910 Mathis, Arnold B.....	Chief Q. M U. S. N. R. F.
1911 Stelges, R. E.....	Chief Q. M U. S. N. R. F.
1908 Williamson, Robert.....	Chief Q. M U. S. N. R. F.
1911 Novak, A.....	Quartermaster, First Class U. S. N. R. F.
1910 Marley, A.....	Quartermaster, Second Class U. S. N. R. F.
1904 Chave, W. C.....	Quartermaster U. S. N. R. F.
1915 Hunter, Fredk. Dean.....	Quartermaster U. S. N. R. F.
1916 Fraser, Samuel McD.....	Quartermaster U. S. N. R. F.
1912 Tode, A. M.....	Warrant Engineer Officer U. S. N. R. F.
1914 Gerardi, P.....	Warrant Engineer Officer U. S. N. R. F.
1916 Wernert, A. L.....	Chief Machinist U. S. N. R. F.
1917 Fairbrother, E.....	Chief Machinist U. S. N. R. F.
1915 Birmingham, James P.....	Machinist U. S. N. R. F.
1907 Flynn, A. H.....	Chief Machinist Mate U. S. N. R. F.
1915 Hayes, R. D.....	Chief Machinist Mate U. S. N. R. F.
1915 Reichert, F. J.....	Chief Machinist Mate U. S. N. R. F.
1911 Dixon, A. W.....	Chief Machinist Mate U. S. N. R. F.
1915 Higgins, H.....	Coxswain U. S. N. R. F.



STATE OF NEW YORK

---

EIGHTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF

***The New York Institute for the  
Education of the Blind***

1918

---

LUX ORITUR:

"And I will bring the blind by a way that they knew not; I will lead them in paths that they have not known; I will make darkness light before them."— *Isaiah xlii, 16.*



ALBANY  
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS  
1919



STATE OF NEW YORK

---

EIGHTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF

The New York Institute for the  
Education of the Blind

1918

---

LUX ORITUR:

"And I will bring the blind by a way that they knew not; I will lead them in paths that they have not known; I will make darkness light before them."—*Isaiah xlii, 16.*



ALBANY  
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS  
1919



STATE OF NEW YORK

NEW YORK INSTITUTE FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND

*To the Legislature:*

DEAR SIRS.—Herewith I have the honor to submit to you the eighty-third annual report of the board of managers of The New York Institute for the Education of the Blind.

Respectfully yours,

EDWARD M. VAN CLEVE,

*Principal.*





## BOARD OF MANAGERS

1918

### WITH THEIR TERMS OF CONTINUOUS SERVICE

	SINCE
Howland Davis .....	1894
William W. Appleton.....	1896
Frederic De Peyster Foster.....	1902
Thomas N. Rhinelanders.....	1905
J. Nelson Borland.....	1907
J. Harsen Rhoades.....	1907
Samuel Auchmuty Tucker.....	1907
Robert G. Hone.....	1908
Linzee Blagden .....	1910
Carl A. De Gersdorff.....	1910
William E. Glyn.....	1911
Edward L. Partridge, M. D.....	1911
Paul Tuckerman.....	1912
Edward J. Hancy.....	1912
William Turnbull .....	1913
J. Lawrence Aspinwall.....	1913
J. Archibald Murray.....	1914
George C. Kobbé.....	1916
Robert L. Harrison.....	1916
Henry W. Munroe.....	1918

### OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

---

Howland Davis .....	President
William W. Appleton.....	Vice-President
Linzee Blagden .....	Recording Secretary
Robert G. Hone.....	Corresponding Secretary
Frederic De Peyster Foster.....	Treasurer

## STANDING COMMITTEES

---

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

J. Nelson Borland, Chairman.

Linzee Blagden, Secretary.

Howland Davis, ex-officio.      J. Lawrence Aspinwall.

Robert G. Hone.      J. Archibald Murray.

### FINANCE COMMITTEE

Frederic De P. Foster, Chairman ex-officio.

Edward J. Hancy.      William E. Glyn.

Howland Davis, ex-officio.      William W. Appleton, ex-officio.

## ORGANIZATION

---

Edward M. Van Cleve..... Principal

Theodore J. Abbott, M. D..... Attending Physician\*

Robert G. Reese, M. D..... Consulting Ophthalmologist

Bernard Samuels, M. D..... Attending Ophthalmologist\*

### LITERARY DEPARTMENT

Mary B. Schoonmaker.      Clara L. Austin.

Helen Deering.      Marion Miller.

Alta Reed.      Gladys H. Winslow.

Lois C. Congdon.      Florence L. Phelan.

Avaline Folsom, Librarian and Teacher of Typewriting.

### MUSIC DEPARTMENT

Bassett Hough, Director.

Gertrude L. Martin.      Martha G. Williams.

Louise Kimball.      F. Henry Tschudi.

### TUNING

Robert J. Harvey

### MANUAL TRAINING AND HOME SCIENCE

Margaret S. Davis.      Agnes Walberg.

Daniel McClintock.      Olga Walberg.

### PHYSICAL TRAINING

Olga Walberg.      Fred C. Hoyer.

Helen C. Babcock, Matron.

---

\* Absent on leave in service of the United States.

# REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE NEW YORK INSTITUTE FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND

*To the Honorable, the Legislature of the State of New York:*

The managers of The New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, in compliance with the provisions of the act of the Legislature, respectfully submit their report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1918.

The following is a summary of the receipts and disbursements for the year:

## RECEIPTS

Balances, September 30, 1917:	
Income fund .....	\$15,503 58
Capital fund .....	12,761 47
	<hr/>
	\$28,265 05
Of capital:	
Sales of securities, bonds and mortgages paid, legacies, donations, etc.....	30,814 92
Of income:	
Current receipts .....	108,977 09
	<hr/>
	\$168,057 06
	<hr/> <hr/>

## DISBURSEMENTS

Of capital:	
Improvements, assessments, real estate, etc.....	\$10,148 32
Of income:	
Taxes, etc. ....	31,739 21
Maintenance .....	86,761 19
Balances:	
Capital fund .....	\$20,255 78
Income fund .....	19,152 56
	<hr/>
	39,408 34
	<hr/>
	\$168,057 06
	<hr/> <hr/>

From time to time, beginning in eighteen hundred and thirty-six, the Institute has been in receipt of legacies and donations, which the managers have set apart in the legacy fund.

At the close of the fiscal year the legacy fund, amounting to \$666,875.20, was represented by cash and investments in approved securities.

The managers gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following legacies: Martha H. Andrew, \$2,500; Mary H. Howard, \$4,000; Rachel H. Pfeiffer, \$2,500; Mary G. Harriot, \$300; Antonio J. Moderno, \$12,865.52.

They also acknowledge the following donations received during the fiscal year ended September 30, 1918: From Mrs. E. Douglas Smith, twenty-five dollars (\$25); Miss Edith Smith, twenty-five dollars (\$25); Brez Foundation, one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

Annexed hereto is the statistical report of the Principal, which shows the variety and character of the work done, the completeness of the facilities, and the thoroughness of the training afforded by this Institute.

Under the conditions which have prevailed throughout the year, all building projects have been necessarily held in abeyance.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

## THE NEW YORK INSTITUTE FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

HOWLAND DAVIS,  
*President.*

LINZEE BLAGDEN,  
*Recording Secretary.*

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:

Howland Davis, of said city, being duly sworn, saith: That he is president of The New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, and that the above report signed by him is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

HOWLAND DAVIS.

Sworn to before me this 23d  
day of December, 1918.

GEORGE S. FANNING,  
*Notary Public, Kings Co. No. 102; Certificate  
filed in New York Co. No. 25.*

## STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL

---

### *To the Board of Managers:*

GENTLEMEN.—I beg to submit the following report for the year ended September 30, 1918:

Number of pupils September 30, 1917.....	108
Admitted during the year.....	26
<hr/>	
Whole number instructed.....	134
Reductions .....	36
<hr/>	
Number remaining .....	98
<hr/>	

The school curriculum provides for complete primary and secondary courses, based on the syllabuses of the University of the State of New York, and includes music, manual training and physical training. The daily schedule may be found on pages 13 and 14.

In the high school, there are now classes in the following subjects:

English, first year.	French 2.
English, second year.	German 3.
English, third year.	Latin 2.
English, fourth year.	Latin 4.
Elementary algebra.	Physiology and hygiene.
Intermediate algebra.	Modern and medieval history 1.
Geometry, plane.	Ancient history.
French 1.	

The following is a list of the music subjects and the number of pupils in each:

	Boys	Girls	Total
Piano .....	26	24	50
Organ .....	4	2	6
Point music notation.....	9	2	11

	Boys	Girls	Total
Harmonic notation .....	5	2	7
Junior harmony .....	5	3	8
Harmony and counterpoint.....	1	8	9
Musical history and appreciation.....	1	4	5
Tuning .....	13	.....	13
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The following is a list of the subjects in which examinations were taken during the year, with the number of pupils passing in each:

Reading .....	10
Spelling .....	6
Writing .....	6
Elementary English .....	6
Arithmetic .....	6
Elementary United States history' and civics.....	8
Geography .....	6
English, three years.....	4
English, fourth year.....	3
Latin 3 .....	3
English grammar .....	2
Modern history 2.....	4
Elementary algebra .....	4
Intermediate algebra .....	3
German 2 .....	8
Music history and appreciation.....	8
Elementary harmony .....	4
Ancient history .....	5
Physiology and hygiene.....	3
	<hr/>

And the record of the Regents' examination for the past year is as follows:

Number of examination days.....	6
Pupils examined .....	43
Subjects covered .....	19
Answer papers written.....	110
Answer papers claimed.....	103
Papers allowed by the Regents.....	99
	<hr/>

The following table gives the results of the examinations held from 1906 to 1918:

	No. examined	No. claimed	No. allowed	Per cent claimed of No. allowed	Per cent allowed of No. examined	Per cent allowed of No. claimed
1906.....	166	95	94	57.23	56.62	98.95
1907.....	172	157	155	91.28	90.11	98.72
1908.....	203	170	169	83.74	83.25	99.41
1909.....	162	149	145	91.97	89.50	97.31
1910.....	185	155	151	83.78	81.62	97.41
1911.....	167	145	136	86.82	81.43	93.79
1912.....	73	68	68	93.15	93.15	100.00
1913.....	75	64	63	85.33	84.00	98.43
1914.....	98	70	68	71.42	69.38	97.14
1915.....	114	97	94	85.08	82.45	96.90
1916.....	117	104	95	88.88	81.19	91.34
1917.....	107	98	91	91.57	85.04	92.85
1918.....	110	103	99	92.81	90.00	96.11

The following is a list of the pupils present during the year 1917-1918 who have earned Regents' certificates:

Anna Abrams,  
Rachel Askenas,  
Edward Campbell,  
Hazel Crossley,  
Herman Dobler,  
Harry Farrar,  
Mildred Flint,  
Clarence Gurriell,  
Leo Heidelberg,  
Emily Jessen,  
George Krauer,  
Anthony Luppino,  
Augustine Massa,

Paul Morel,  
Edna Moses,  
Sadie Oliver,  
David Pitchersky,  
Robert Pecora,  
Harry Sabel,  
Julia Scanlan,  
Helen Schafer,  
Frances Sievert,  
Ernest R. Smith,  
Theodore Tafener,  
Frank Wisoker,  
Anna Wagner.



## 18 COUNT CERTIFICATES

Anna Abrams,	Augustine Massa,
Rachel Askenas,	Harry Sabel,
Edward Campbell,	Julia Scanlan,
Leo Heidelberg,	Helen Schafer.
Emily Jessen,	

## 36 COUNT CERTIFICATES

Anna Abrams,	Emily Jessen,
Rachel Askenas,	George Krauer,
Edward Campbell,	Helen Schafer.

## 54 COUNT CERTIFICATES

Anna Abrams,	Augustine Massa.
Edward Campbell,	

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD M. VAN CLEVE,

*Principal.*

# **DAILY SCHEDULE** **MORNING PERIODS**

8-8.30	LITERARY DEPARTMENT				MUSIC DEPARTMENT		MANUAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT
	Prayers	Spelling, Grades 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Arithmetic, Grade 7	Elementary Algebra	English, 3 years	Piano Organ Tuning	
8.30-9							*Manual training, Caning
9-9.40		Reading, Grades 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Arithmetic, Grade 7	Elementary Algebra	Latin, 2d year		Caning
9.40-10.15		Language, Grades 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Elementary English, English, 1st year, English, 2d year				
10.15-10.20	RECESS						
10.20-11		Arithmetic, Grades 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		Intermediate Algebra	Physiology and Hygiene	Piano Organ	*Manual training, Caning
11-11.35		Beginning science	Latin 4	Nature study		Piano Tuning History of music and appreciation. Advanced harmony and counterpoint. Point music notation. Junior harmony	*Manual training, Caning
11.35-11.40	RECESS						
11.40-12.15						Piano. Tuning. Senior chorus class. Junior chorus class	*Manual training, Caning
12.15-1.15	DINNER HOUR						

\* Machine sewing, knitting, crocheting, hand sewing, basketry, woodwork, weaving, etc.

## AFTERNOON PERIODS

	LITERARY DEPARTMENT			MUSIC DEPARTMENT		PHYSICAL CULTURE MANUAL TRAINING
	Intermediate Algebra Elementary U. S. History and Civics, Grade 3	Writing and Reading	Geog- raphy, Grade 1	Ancient History 1 Modern History 4 English 4	Piano Organ Senior harmony Junior harmony	
1. 15-2						* Manual training Caning Handwork
2-2. 45	Elementary U. S. History and Civics, Grades 1 and 2 German, 3d year	Geography, Grade 2		French 1 Slate writing	Piano Organ Tuning	* Manual training Caning Handwork
2. 45-3	Races					
3-3. 30	Geography, Grade 4	Geometry			Piano Organ Tuning	* Manual training Caning
3. 30-4	Geography, Grade 3			Typewriting	Piano Organ Tuning	Physical culture * Manual training Caning Domestic science
4-4. 30	French 2	Typewriting			Piano Organ Tuning	Physical culture * Manual training Caning Domestic science
4. 30-5	Typewriting				Piano Tuning	Physical culture * Manual training Caning Domestic science

\* Machine sewing, knitting, crocheting, hand sewing, basketry, woodwork, weaving, etc.  
 Class in physical culture three evenings and one evening hygiene each week for older girls.  
 Physical culture class for older boys three days and hygiene one day, 4.45 to 5.30  
 Study period 7.45 to 8.45, unless otherwise assigned.  
 Harmony, counterpoint, organ and piano practice every evening until 8.45.

## LIST OF PUPILS

---

Boys

Alexander, Max,  
Ballard, Eugene,  
Bangert, Valentine,  
Beard, Francis,  
Bennett, Edward,  
Boyle, Thomas,  
Brand, William J.,  
Brown, Charles,  
Campbell, Edward,  
Cohen, Elmer E.,  
Crimmins, William,  
Cronk, Ogden,  
Cunningham, Edward,  
Cunningham, Julius,  
Cunnion, Charles,  
Diamond, Samuel,  
Di Nucci, Michael,  
Dobler, Herman,  
Dooley, Kiran,  
Duffy, Edward,  
Falkowski, Anthony,  
Falkowski, Joseph,  
Farrar, Harry,  
Ganter, George,  
Genet, Charles,  
Goldberg, Julius,  
Gross, Andrew,  
Gurriell, Clarence,  
Halpin, John,  
Harry, Orlando,  
Hegeman, Theodore,  
Heidelberg, Leo,

Hoagland, Alvin,  
Hunter, Rollo,  
Huot, Harvey,  
Johnson, John,  
Johnson, Thomas,  
Kearney, Edgar F.,  
Kirshman, Samuel,  
Klein, Anthony,  
Koepppe, James,  
Kohlmann, Elwood,  
Krauer, George D.,  
Larkin, Edward,  
Lemanowicz, Alfred,  
Luppino, Anthony,  
Mahler, Simon,  
Maresca, Louis,  
Martin, Frederick,  
Massa, Augustine,  
Mealey, Edward,  
Miller, Harold,  
Mizrahi, Vitali,  
Moberg, James,  
Morel, Paul,  
Morgan, William,  
Moses, Eugene,  
Munter, Adolf,  
Parkinson, James,  
Pecora, Robert,  
Phillips, Samuel,  
Pilato, Michael,  
Pitchersky, David,  
Plummer, Walter,

Poris, Abraham,  
 Prince, Frank,  
 Raynor, Hallock,  
 Restaino, Gerardo,  
 Roach, Aaron,  
 Sabel, Harry,  
 Santoro, Joseph,  
 Schlein, Isador,  
 Schroeder, Norbert,  
 Schroeder, William,  
 Smith, Ernest,  
 Smith, Samuel,

Sommers, John,  
 Stafford, William,  
 Tafener, Theodore,  
 Thielemann, Charles,  
 Townley, Benjamin,  
 Trimble, George,  
 Wartenberg, Stanley,  
 Watlington, Leroy,  
 Weigel, William,  
 Werner, Charles,  
 Wilson, Abraham,  
 Wisoker, Frank.

#### GIRLS

Abrams, Anna,  
 Askenas, Rachel,  
 Avallone, Caroline,  
 Blaustein, Frieda,  
 Butcher, Mary,  
 Carter, Hannah,  
 Crossley, Hazel,  
 Curtis, Florence,  
 Di Biasi, Mary,  
 Flint, Mildred,  
 Hasselberg, Vera,  
 Hedberg, Isabel,  
 Jessen, Emily,  
 Kleine, Mary,  
 Kline, May,  
 Lansing, Genevieve,  
 Merandi, Marie,  
 Mooney, Pauline,  
 Morris, Anna,  
 Moses, Edna M.,

Oliver, Sadie,  
 Pavia, Anna,  
 Rigolosa, Rosalia,  
 Robinson, Mignon,  
 Scanlan, Julia,  
 Schafer, Helen,  
 Senos, Irene,  
 Sievert, Frances,  
 Springsteen, Vera,  
 Taub, Rose,  
 Van Etten, Olive M.,  
 Van Gorder, Romayne,  
 Van Pelt, Helen,  
 Wagner, Annie,  
 Wessen, Helen,  
 Wolover, Winifred,  
 Yaeger, Anna,  
 Young, Katherine,  
 Young, Pearl,  
 Zawelski, Stella,

**STATE OF NEW YORK**

---

**MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR**

**RELATIVE TO**

**RECONSTRUCTION**

**AND**

**Appointing a Commission Thereon**



**ALBANY**  
**J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS**  
**1919**



# STATE OF NEW YORK

## EXECUTIVE CHAMBER

ALBANY, January 20, 1919

*To the Legislature:*

In my first Annual Message to your Honorable Body I spoke of the problems pressing the State for solution in the reconstruction period following in the wake of war. I promised at a later date to appoint a Commission to be made up of men and women who would be willing to give their time and service to the solution of these problems. I have tried to make a thoroughly representative Commission, composed, in large part, of men and women who volunteered their services during the war. The business interests of the State, including banking and insurance; the agricultural interests; labor; all are represented. Real estate has its representative. Specialists on the question of child health have been appointed. The Commission contains the names of men and women representing every shade of political belief.

The State made all the sacrifices demanded of it and now faces the period of reconstruction and readjustment that naturally follow so great an upheaval. There is no good reason why we should approach these problems with any degree of apprehension. I have absolute confidence in the resources of this State, and I have an abiding faith in the courage and energy of our people to make it possible to deal adequately with whatever difficulties may arise.

There are laws on the statute books, placed there because of the emergency of war, that may need repeal. There may be some that, while intended to be temporary in their nature, may have demonstrated their usefulness so that revision will adapt them for permanency, and there will no doubt arise situations as the troops return that will need careful consideration and prompt action.

Much that was done during war time will need to be undone or readjusted to federal action. And there will unquestionably arise matters that are peculiar to the State and with which we must deal without waiting for federal action, or we may deem it wise to adapt ourselves to federal requirements.



The affairs of the world are in such a state that the people who have passed through the fire of war are demanding progress in government. Let us seize this opportunity to do things which will be most helpful to the permanent well-being and comfort of all our citizens.

In order that we may be advised and guided in these affairs by those best qualified by special knowledge and particular study to indicate the solutions of these problems, I hereby appoint a Commission, to be known as the Reconstruction Commission, and to consist of the following named men and women, citizens of our State:

Abram I. Elkus,  
George Foster Peabody,  
Addison B. Colvin,  
Norman E. Mack,  
Mrs. Walter W. Steele,  
John G. Agar,  
William M. K. Olcott,  
Henry Dwight Chapin,  
Charles H. Sabin,  
Mrs. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler,  
Edward F. Boyle,  
Mortimer L. Schiff,  
Carleton A. Chase,  
Dr. Felix Adler,  
S. J. Lowell,  
Michael Friedsam,  
Mrs. Ella Hastings,  
Alfred J. Johnson,

M. Samuel Stern,  
John C. McCall,  
J. N. Beckley,  
Mrs. Sarah A. Conboy,  
Peter Brady,  
Charles P. Steinmetz,  
Gerrit Y. Lansing,  
John Alan Hamilton,  
Otto H. Shulhof,  
Richard S. Newcomb,  
Alfred E. Marling,  
Henry Evans,  
Arthur Williams,  
Bernard Baruch,  
Mrs. William S. Good,  
Thomas V. Patterson,  
Thomas J. Quinn,  
V. Everit Macy.

The Commission is hereby empowered to constitute local branches of its organization wherever it finds such local bodies useful because of pressing problems or peculiar needs. These are to function through the State Commission in accordance with plans which the Commission will adopt.

The Commission is empowered to create for its own use such advisory bodies as it may find necessary or useful on special subjects considered by the Commission.

I hereby request all social and civic organizations having information or recommendations to make concerning the subjects which I will commit to the attention of the Commission, to place such information or recommendation at the disposal of the Commission.

Whenever the Commission deems it necessary to secure expert advice or information on any subject it has under consideration, and there exists a State Department in a position to place such services at its disposal, the department is hereby instructed to co-operate. Wherever necessary the Commission is authorized to specially request such co-operation.

Whenever the Commission desires the co-operation of the Universities of the State, or of experts on the faculty of any University, I hereby ask the co-operation of such University, and request that such experts be assigned to the task of helping to solve the reconstruction problems of the present time, as well as they helped to solve the emergency ones of the time now happily passed.

To the immediate attention of the Commission, I hereby commit the examination of all laws placed on the statute books as war emergency measures. The appropriations made for the work required by these statutes and the expenditures made under them and unexpended balances should be carefully examined into and recommendations made concerning the further use of such funds. The Commission should also recommend such further action by the State in relation to these emergency laws, their retention as permanent legislation, their amendment or their repeal.

The Commission is hereby instructed to conduct an immediate examination into the operation of the State Military Training Laws, with especial reference to the national laws for universal military training about to be enacted. The Commission must weigh the facts and determine whether it will be necessary for the youth of the State to undergo special military training as a State service in addition to the national training which federal legislation purposes. On the basis of such careful investigation and consideration, I desire the Commission to recommend amendments that may be needed or any other action which the Commission may deem suitable.

It is immediately necessary that the Commission examine carefully the housing conditions of the State. There exists among various voluntary agencies a large volume of information on the subject of present conditions, and I have no doubt that these agencies and many others interested in the housing problem will be able to offer constructive recommendations that will give relief. I ask the Commission to make every endeavor to secure the fullest information, and after carefully studying it to recommend either legislative or executive action. The war made apparent how fundamental adequate housing is in relation to labor supply. I am particularly anxious that we find a solution of our housing difficulties that looks to the future and that a program may be initiated that will make for the permanent welfare of the State.

One of the vexed problems of the State, which has repeatedly sought solution, has been taxation. Much special knowledge accumulated during the war and also through special study made from time to time, is in existence. In connection with the solution of the housing problem, I would ask this Commission to bring together information on taxation and to endeavor to find an enlightened and progressive solution.

Food contributed to the winning of the war. New York is a highly fertile and productive State and we learned during the war the almost immeasurable possibilities of development which exist. Food of every kind should be made available at decreased prices. I ask the Commission to study the food problems of the State with a view to capitalizing for permanent use the lessons the war has brought home to us and increase the productive and distributive facilities of the State, in co-operation with State and local agencies organized for similar purposes.

Employment is an important subject for the attention of the Commission. The State needs the services of every man and woman in the right place at the right time. Coordination of State resources with Federal, municipal and private resources is most important. The Commission should immediately be informed of any serious conditions of unemployment, and I request the public to bring to the Commission any information on this subject. From such knowledge and information I will be

able to advise the Legislature of any action that may be necessary to meet any grave emergency.

I direct the Commission to give attention to problems of public health. These demand our increasing attention. The war has shown us much of neglect and carelessness in dealing with these matters, and I am hopeful that the Commission, with the assistance of the State Department of Health, will be enabled to provide a program of wide vision and fundamental usefulness. I ask the Commission also to assist in developing an efficient method of dealing with health emergencies. I am certain that the State Department of Health and various professional organizations of the State will co-operate to make possible the development of such a program.

Should any great labor crisis arise, due to the period of readjustment, although I hope that the productivity of the State will not be interfered with in any such way, I ask the Commission to find the best method of dealing effectively with such an emergency.

I commit to the Commission for their serious consideration the Federal government proposal as embodied in what is known as the "Soldiers' Settlement Act."

I also ask immediate consideration of the suggestion of the Secretary of Labor that necessary public works be speeded up to meet unemployment conditions, having in mind that they should be begun and finished in the order of their importance to the whole community.

From time to time as situations arise, due to the processes of reconstruction, which I may not now foresee, I shall convey them to the Commission for its attention.

More than all I enjoin upon the Commission such speed as may be consistent with thoroughness, in order that situations demanding immediate relief be remedied as soon as possible. The Commission is directed to utilize all available material in the possession of special agencies or State Departments to this end. I shall rely upon the Commission for advice and counsel in all of the matters herein mentioned, and shall hope to receive early reports of progress and recommendations for action.

While this service will be offered to the State without compensation, I am of the opinion that it is of sufficient importance to warrant an appropriation for the necessary clerical assistance. I, therefore, suggest to your Honorable body that \$75,000 be transferred by legislative enactment from some of the unexpended balances of appropriations made for war purposes.

(Signed) ALFRED E. SMITH.

## RECONSTRUCTION COMMISSION

Governor Smith announced that the following well-known men and women of the State have been named by him as members of the Reconstruction Commission:

Abram I. Elkus, of New York city, who served as counsel to the New York State Factory Investigating Commission; Ambassador to Turkey, and a member of the State Board of Regents; lawyer.

Charles H. Sabin, president of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York city.

Bernard Baruch, of New York city, chairman of the Federal War Industries Board.

Gerrit Y. Lansing, of Albany, well known banker and Federal Fuel Administrator for Albany county.

John Alan Hamilton, president of the Legal Aid Bureau of Buffalo.

Dr. Felix Adler, president of the New York Society for Ethical Culture and well known generally throughout the country for his patriotic and civic activities.

Charles P. Steinmetz, of the General Electric Company of Schenectady, inventor and electrical expert.

John G. Agar, active in war work, and a prominent lawyer of New York city.

William M. K. Olcott, former District Attorney of New York county.

Arthur Williams, of the New York Edison Company of New York city, and Federal Food Comptroller of New York.

Michael Friedsam, president of B. Altman & Company, of New York city.

John C. McCall, secretary of the New York Life Insurance Company, of New York city.

Thomas J. Quinn, president of the Bronx National Bank, New York city.

Alfred J. Johnson, City Chamberlain of New York city.

Carleton A. Chase, prominent business man of Syracuse, N. Y.

George Foster Peabody, of Saratoga, director of the Federal Reserve Bank.

Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin, well-known physician of New York city, and especially interested in child welfare work.

Mortimer L. Schiff, son of Jacob H. Schiff, banker and philanthropist, of New York city.

Sarah A. Conboy, and Peter J. Brady, of New York city, representing the State Federation of Labor.

Addison B. Colvin, of Glens Falls, president of the Glens Falls Trust Company, and Federal Coal Administrator for Central New York.

Mrs. Walter W. Steele, of Buffalo, prominent war worker of western New York.

Mrs. Ella Hastings, of New York city, member of the Executive Committee of the Democratic County Committee of New York.

Edward F. Boyle, Judge of the Municipal Court of New York city.

Henry Evans, of New York city, president of the Continental Fire Insurance Company.

M. Samuel Stern, member for many years of Board of Education of New York city.

Mrs. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, of Barrytown, Dutchess county, wife of former Lieutenant-Governor Chanler.

Thomas V. Patterson, of New York, president of the Lehigh & Scranton Coal Company, and member of the New York Produce Exchange and the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce.

Mrs. William S. Good, of New York city, president of the Civic Club and active in charitable and civic organizations and a member of the National League for Women's Service.

Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo, editor of the Buffalo Times and the Democratic National Committeeman from this State.

J. N. Beckley, prominent citizen of Rochester.

Otto Shulhof, prominent cloak and suit manufacturer of New York city.

V. Everit Macy, of Westchester, chairman of the Ship Building Labor Adjustment Board and chairman Executive Committee of the National Civic Federation.

Richard S. Newcomb, prominent member of the bar, Flushing, L. I.

S. J. Lowell, of Fredonia, president of the New York State Grange.

Alfred E. Marling, of New York city, president of the New York Chamber of Commerce.











FOOD COMMISSION CALLS WOMEN TO FARM LABOR.

**STATE OF NEW YORK**

---

**REPORT**

**OF THE**

**NEW YORK STATE FOOD  
COMMISSION**

**For Period October 18, 1917, to July 1, 1918**

**With supplementary report for four months  
ending November 1, 1918**



**ALBANY  
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS  
1919**



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
THE CREATION OF THE STATE FOOD COMMISSION AND FORMATION OF FEDERAL FOOD BOARD.....	5
PRODUCTION .....	9
Methods of Meeting the Farm Labor Situation .....	10
The New York State Boys' Working Reserve.....	11
Women Farm Labor Specialists.....	13
Organization of Emergency Farm Labor Committees.....	15
Farm Tractors .....	17
Privately owned Tractors Pledged for Continuous Operation.....	18
Tractor Schools .....	18
State Ditching Machines .....	20
Increasing Pork Production .....	21
Increasing Wheat Acreage .....	21
Improvement of the Seed Supply .....	22
War Gardens .....	23
Prevention of Insect Pests and Plant Diseases .....	24
The 1918 State Agricultural Census .....	25
What the 1918 Census Accomplished.....	26
DISTRIBUTION AND TRANSPORTATION .....	27
Publication of Fair Prices .....	28
Research Studies of Trade Conditions and Practices.....	29
Investigations to Determine Fair Margins of Profit.....	30
Regulations Requiring the Labeling of Staple Foods.....	31
Reformation of the Live Poultry Trade.....	33
Investigation of the Butter and Egg Market.....	35
Need for Improvement in the Facilities for Handling Fish.....	37
Investigation of the Varieties and Kinds of Fish Handled in the New York Market .....	38
Census of Food Commodities on Hand in New York City.....	39
Directing the Marketing of Surplus Supplies of Food Stuffs.....	40
Increase and Decrease in the Use of Various Cereals and Flours....	42
Sale of Food Stuffs in Bulk vs. Package .....	43
Operating Expenses of Feed Dealers.....	43
Regulations for Enforcement of Meatless Days.....	44
Milk Prices Fixed by Federal Milk Commission.....	44
Regulations of Ice Supply and Distribution .....	45
Work of the Traffic Division.....	46
Arbitration and Adjustment of Disputes Over Food Shipments.....	48
Trade Organization .....	49
Settlement of Labor Disputes in Food Industries .....	52
CONSERVATION .....	54
Food Conservation Publicity .....	57
Wheat Saving .....	57
Milk and Dairy Products Campaign .....	59
Community Kitchens .....	60
The Victory Special .....	61
Conservation of Sugar .....	62
For the Meatless Day .....	62
New York City Problems .....	63
Summary .....	65

	PAGE
ENFORCEMENT AND CONTROL .....	67
Exercise of State Regulatory Power .....	73
The Investigation of Complaints .....	74
PUBLICITY .....	78
ANIMAL FEED STUFFS .....	80
FOOD COUNCIL OF GREATER NEW YORK.....	81
DESCRIPTIVE OUTLINE OF ORGANIZATION OF STATE FOOD COMMISSION AND FEDERAL FOOD BOARD .....	84
APPROPRIATION AND EXPENDITURES.....	98
AGREEMENT FOR A FEDERAL FOOD BOARD FOR NEW YORK STATE OF NOVEMBER 27, 1917.....	101
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT FOR FOUR MONTHS ENDING NOVEM- BER 1, 1918 .....	103
Results of Efforts to Increase Production.....	103
Work of State Owned Tractors.....	104
Tractor Schools Continued.....	105
Public Competitive Demonstrations of Farm Tractors.....	105
State Ditchers.....	106
Commission Proposes to Sell Its Ditchers and Tractors to Farmers..	107
Prevention of Insect Pests and Plant Diseases.....	108
Review of Sheep Raising.....	110
Farm Labor Provided.....	111
Emergency Farm Labor Committees.....	114
The New York State Boys' Working Reserve.....	116
Price Regulation.....	119
Regulation Requiring the Labeling of Meat.....	122
Special Investigation of Trade Practices and Condition.....	123
Profiteering in Lamb Checked.....	125
Study of Ship Chandling.....	125
Control of Sugar Distribution.....	128
Strikes in Food Industries Revealed.....	130
Community Canning in N. Y. City.....	132
Other Conservation Work Continued.....	136
Conservation Work in Up-State Cities.....	138
Enforcement .....	139
Standardization of Warehouse Charges.....	146
Feed Regulations .....	147

## THE CREATION OF THE STATE FOOD COMMISSION AND FORMATION OF THE FEDERAL FOOD BOARD

In response to the call of Governor Charles S. Whitman the Legislature of New York State met in special session in the summer of 1917 for the purpose of establishing more adequate machinery for dealing with the increasingly serious food situation. The problem was not distinctly a State problem. It was rather national and international. But New York State could not fail to be prepared not only to serve its own citizens in any food emergency that might arise, but to aid the Federal government in carrying out any program of food production, conservation or control that might prove necessary to the feeding of the people of the countries associated with us and to the winning of the war. It was the intent of the Governor and the Legislature to mobilize the resources of the State for the maximum service to the nation in respect to food, by the creation of a small commission with full control over all State activities in this field, with adequate appropriation and with regulatory power co-ordinated with that of the United States Food Administration.

The result of this special session of the Legislature was the passage on August 29, 1917, of the act providing for a New York State Food Commission to succeed the former State Food Supply Commission and appropriating for the use of the new commission \$1,000,000 and the unexpended balance of the old commission's appropriation, amounting to about \$300,000. The new commission, appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate, consisted of three members: Mr. John Mitchell, president; Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman<sup>1</sup> and Mr. Charles A. Wieting, each of whom serves without compensation. A secretary and "such inspectors, experts, assistants and employees as may be necessary for the exercise of the powers and performance of duties conferred or imposed upon the Commission" were provided for, the compensation of such officers and employees to be

---

<sup>1</sup>Dr. Schurman resigned May 31, 1918, to go to France for the Y. M. C. A. and Dean Albert R. Mann of the State College of Agriculture, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., was appointed to succeed him.



fixed by the Commission within the appropriation made therefor, subject to the approval of the Governor. Mr. Charles H. Betts of Lyons, N. Y., was appointed secretary of the Commission.

The new Commission held its first meeting on October 9, 1917, and formally took over the offices, employees and equipment of the old Food Supply Commission on October 18, 1917. At the outset the attention of the Commission was directed toward acquiring a clear understanding of its functions and its relationship to the food administrative work of the Federal government. The law creating the Commission, although containing provision for licensing of dealers in food commodities, and giving the Commission power to make rules governing them, states that this authority shall not be exercised in duplication of or in conflict with licenses or regulations issued by the Federal Food Administrator.

Conferences with Mr. Hoover and other officials of the United States Food Administration resulted in assurance from them that the Commission would become the arm of the Federal Food Administration within the boundaries of New York State, and the Commission took up the task of organizing a department to do this work. In accord with the general plan followed throughout the country, the United States Food Administration appointed a Federal Food Administrator for New York City, Mr. Arthur Williams, and a Federal Food Administrator for Up-State New York, Mr. Charles E. Treman of Ithaca. It soon became apparent both to the Commission and to the two Federal administrators that a definite working agreement clarifying the relationship of the Federal and State food control agencies and co-ordinating their activities was essential. The inevitable confusion in the minds of the public and what appeared to be overlapping of functions continued for several weeks during the process of adjustment finally resulting in an agreement<sup>2</sup> uniting the State Food Commission and the two Federal Food Administrators into a Federal Food Board for New York State, composed of five members. The president of the Commission was made chairman of the new board.

The problem of co-operation then became merely one of details.

---

<sup>2</sup> This agreement is printed in full in Appendix I of this report.

The accumulation of work and the pressure of demands for regulation to meet the increasingly serious food situation in New York City made necessary the building up of an organization in the quickest possible time. The American Society of Civil Engineers temporarily loaned its entire building on Fifty-seventh street in New York City to the United States Food Administration and the offices of the Federal Food Board and the State Food Commission were established together there.\* The office in Albany is technically the main office of the Commission and the work of aiding and stimulating farm production is centralized there. An office was also established at Ithaca, N. Y., primarily as the headquarters for the Bureau of Conservation, which works through local representatives in various cities throughout the State.

Before the formation of the Board, the State Food Commission had created three bureaus to carry on the three principal lines of work involved in food administration, that is, work having to do with production, with distribution and transportation, and with conservation.

The Bureau of Production, which is concerned with aiding and stimulating farm production of foods in New York State, in order that the supply for shipment to Europe and for feeding our own people may be maintained, was placed under the direction of Mr. Calvin J. Huson, formerly Commissioner of Agriculture of New York State.

The Bureau of Distribution and Transportation has supervision over all processes in the handling of foodstuffs, from the time they leave the hands of the producer until they reach the consumer. As director of this bureau the Commission appointed Mr. Cyrus C. Miller, former president of the borough of the Bronx, who as Chairman of Mayor Gaynor's Market Commission had made a thorough and exhaustive study of food market conditions in New York City.

Professor Howard E. Babcock was selected as Director of the Bureau of Conservation and placed in charge of all activities

---

\* The New York City offices of the Federal Food Board and the State Food Commission were moved on August 1, 1918, to 6 West 57th street where they occupy five floors of a new office building.

having to do with education in the methods of preparing foods, using substitutes and saving those commodities of which there is a scarcity. For this work he is eminently qualified by virtue of his experience in the organization of educational work throughout the State, as director of farm bureaus for the State Agricultural College.

These three bureaus, in the initial stages of organization at the time the new Board was formed, were taken over by it. All duplication was avoided, all activities coordinated by making the State Food Commission and the Federal Food Board one organization throughout, except in fiscal control and in certain lines of activity related wholly to the one or the other.

In the handling of the food problems of this State, the resources of state and federal governments are completely pooled. As rapidly as possible the United States Food Administration took over the burden of expense of the activities distinctly federal and the greater freedom allowed in the expenditure of federal funds added much to the speed and flexibility with which the new organization was developed.

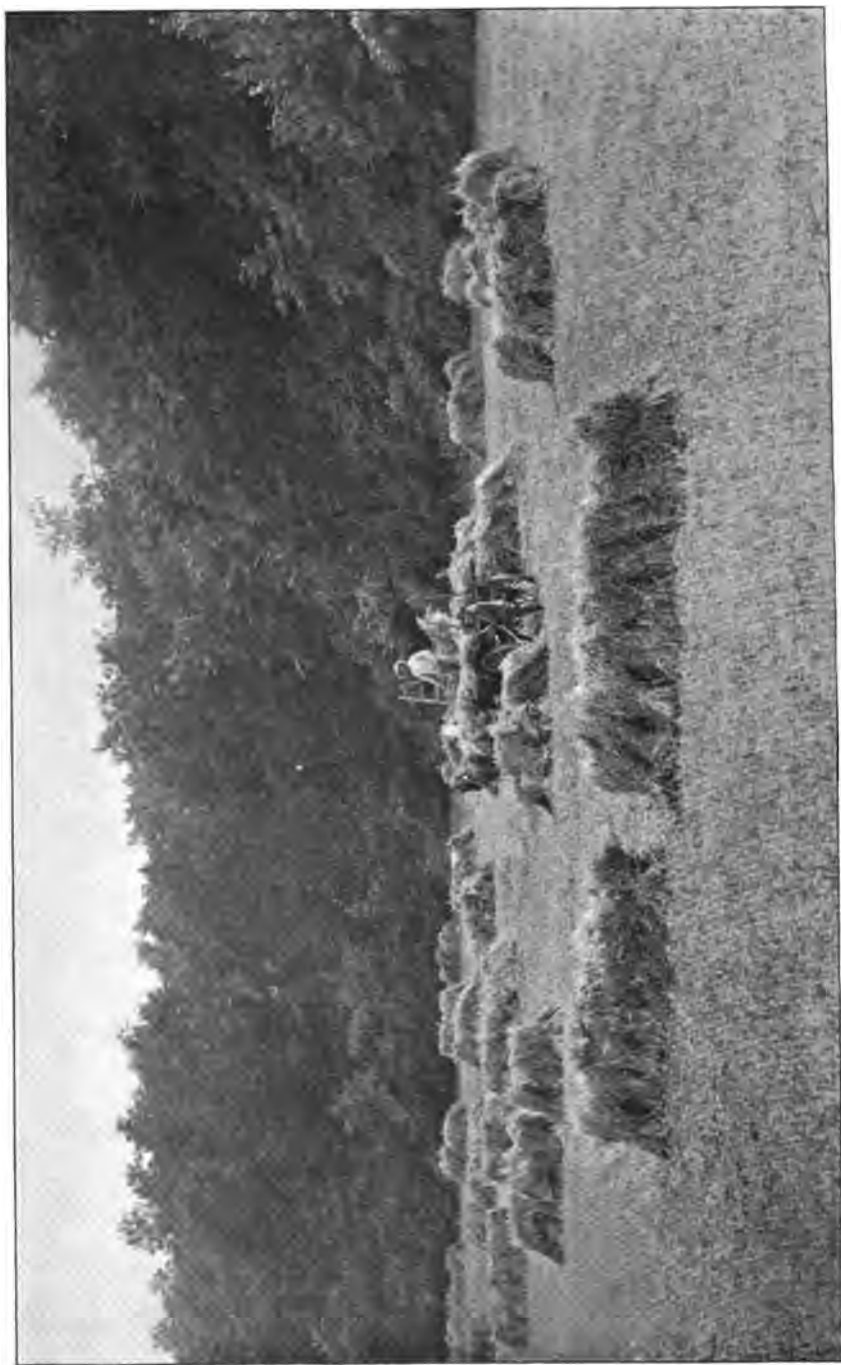
In addition to the various divisions coming under the three main bureaus above mentioned, other bureaus and administrative units proved necessary. Among these were a Bureau of Publicity, a Bureau of Licenses, a Counsel, and a Library and Statistical Division. The constantly changing food situation and consequent problems of regulation have required continual changes in organization. The joint organization of the two departments, not including county administrators, grew from approximately 150 on January 1st, 1918, to 350 by June 30th.<sup>4</sup> A full descriptive outline of this joint organization is given at the end of this report.<sup>5</sup>

---

<sup>4</sup> On September 1, 1918, the total number of employees of the Federal Food Board and the State Food Commission had increased to 501, of which 176 were new employees on the Federal payroll taken on to assist in the handling of sugar distribution.

<sup>5</sup> See page 84.





FARMERS MEET DEMAND FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION.  
New York State Produced Largest Crop of Oats in Its History in 1918.

## PRODUCTION

The problem of increasing production of foodstuffs within the State of New York was recognized by the State Food Commission at the outset as the most fundamental one with which it has to deal, although not the most immediately pressing at the time the Commission was organized. The function of the State Food Commission is distinct from that of the permanent State Department of Agriculture, and other state agencies concerned with helping the farmer to develop better methods of agriculture and protecting him from malpractices. Its task is to bring about greater production of those foodstuffs most vitally needed for the countries associated with us and for our own people during the period of the war.

Progress had been made in this direction during the season of 1917. The response of the farmers to the appeal to grow more food was very generous and patriotic. Production was greatly increased but many farmers suffered financial loss because of weather conditions, lack of sufficient farm labor and increased cost of farm operations. It was even claimed that a considerable amount of foodstuffs had actually been wasted because of lack of labor to harvest it, and the fear of farm labor shortage in the minds of the farmers promised to be the greatest hindrance to the necessary increase of production in the 1918 season.

The appointment of the President of the State Food Commission as member at large of the Council of Farms and Markets, and his election as President of that body, made easy the coordination of the production activities of the Food Commission with those of the former Department of Agriculture and the former Department of Foods and Markets, which were consolidated under the new Department of Farms and Markets. The new Farms and Markets Council, immediately after its organization, formally placed at the disposal of the State Food Commission, its entire department. The routine and regulatory functions of the divisions of the Farms and Markets Department had, of course, to be continued, but all the information and resources of this Department were made available to the State Food Commission.

**Methods of Meeting the Farm Labor Situation**

The first step taken toward improving the farm labor problem was to bring the seriousness of the situation before the Secretary of War, with the suggestion that young men engaged in essential farm work be exempted from draft for military service until the next season's crops had been harvested. As a result of this, and similar appeals from other parts of the country, necessary farm laborers were given deferred classification in the draft examination.

Conferences were then held between the Director of the Bureau of Production, the Director of the Bureau of Conservation, and the Director of the Bureau of Employment of the State Industrial Commission, for the purpose of developing a comprehensive plan for recruiting, selecting and distributing all the available farm labor during the next season. As a result of these conferences, action was taken by the Food Commission providing for the employment of 30 men farm labor specialists to work in conjunction with the State employment offices and the county farm bureaus in cities centrally located to agricultural districts. The United States Department of Agriculture also agreed to employ 30 additional men to work on farm labor placement in conjunction with the farm bureau managers, their actual expenses in connection with furnishing farm labor to be paid by the State Food Commission. This plan establishes a complete machinery for selecting and distributing persons who desire or can be persuaded to go on farms throughout the entire State. A local office for this purpose was opened in practically every county of agricultural importance, and the offices in large cities are particularly equipped to direct men, who have had farm experience, to agricultural employment. The entire system of farm labor distribution became a part of the Employment Bureau of the State Industrial Commission, which has already been working in this field for several years, and which has developed efficient methods of centralized control, communication and reporting.<sup>1</sup> Thus duplication of public effort, such as existed to some degree during the last season, is avoided.

---

<sup>1</sup> With the creation of the new United States Employment Service by act of the President on August 1, 1918, the State Employment Service became a part of the national system.







NEW YORK STATE BOYS' WORKING RESERVE.  
Exhibit at State Fair, September, 1918, Showing Results of Work of New York State Food Commission  
and the Training City Boys for Farm Labor.

**The New York State Boys' Working Reserve**

The recruiting of boys under draft age for special summer work on the farms has been given especial attention by the Commission. The experiment of sending boys from city high schools to farms in the summer of 1917 proved, on the whole, successful. As the United States Boys' Working Reserve, under the United States Department of Labor, proposed to work this year through the New York State Food Commission, the Commission decided to create a Bureau of New York State Boys' Working Reserve, to be affiliated with the federal organization. Commissioner Henry D. Sayer of the State Industrial Commission was appointed by the State Food Commission as Director of the Bureau, to serve without compensation. The State Food Commission set aside \$50,000 of its appropriation to meet expenses involved in the transportation of the boys to the farms where they would be employed, and other necessary expenses of the Bureau. Mr. Charles B. Barnes, Director of the Bureau of Employment of the State Industrial Commission, Dr. George W. Edwards, Zone Director of the United States Boys' Working Reserve, and Frank A. Rexford, Director of Boys' Service for the New York City Department of Education, were appointed assistant directors of this Bureau.<sup>2</sup>

The cooperation of various state and local agencies is making it possible to develop the use of boys on farms to a greater extent than ever before. The State Department of Education had the school principals enroll boys before the end of the school term and agreed to release both boys and girls from school attendance for work on farms, under supervision approved by its own district superintendent. The Board of Education of New York City appropriated early in March \$19,000 to provide assistance in replacing and supervising boys enlisted in the State Boys' Working Reserve. The boards of education of Rochester, Buffalo, Syracuse, Albany, Utica and Binghamton provided men to organize boy labor in the schools of these cities. The farm bureaus are procuring applica-

<sup>2</sup> For purposes of administration the state was later divided into five zones with headquarters respectively at Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany and New York City. Supervisors were appointed to have charge of the work in each of these zones and Mr. Rexford was designated as Chief Zone Director and put in active charge of the work for the entire State. His services are loaned by the New York City Board of Education.

tions of farmers desiring boys, placing such applications in the hands of school principals in their counties and aiding the principals to place boys on farms. The executive committee of the farm bureau association in each county was created by the Food Commission as a war production committee, and given responsibility for the supervision of the boys sent to its community for farm work. The State Bureau of Employment acts as a clearing point for the registration and placement of boys on farms, cooperating with the farm bureau agents and the school authorities. The State College of Agriculture and the secondary agricultural schools of the State give the boys preliminary training before they actually become employed on the farms. The Young Men's Christian Associations throughout the State are aiding in the enlistment of boys.

A circular of information describing the various organizations cooperating in the movement and the procedure of enrollment from the standpoint of the boy, the farmer, the school and the public authorities, has been extensively distributed among the schools, farm bureaus and libraries. At the solicitation of the Director of the Boys' Working Reserve, the Governor issued a proclamation on March 14, 1918, calling on all young men and boys of the State, between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one, who were not otherwise engaged in productive labor, to enroll in the Reserve. The week of April first was set aside as the official time for enrollment and a drive made to procure a large number of boys willing and able to perform farm work.

The boys responded enthusiastically. Although the farmers were justly skeptical in some parts of the State and were slow to take advantage of the opportunities for securing boy labor, by the end of June, 6,896 placements were effected.\* These boys came from homes distributed in the five zones as follows:

Albany Zone .....	1,053
Buffalo Zone .....	835
New York Zone .....	2,749
Rochester Zone .....	1,316
Syracuse Zone .....	943
Total .....	6,896 (as of June 30, 1918)

---

\* On September first, 13,500 boys had enrolled and 12,191 placements had been made.

The number of cases of dissatisfaction on the part of boys or farmers is less than one per cent. A complete report on the Boys' Working Reserve cannot be made at the close of this fiscal year but it has already unquestionably demonstrated the value of boy labor to the farmer.

#### **Women Farm Labor Specialists**

The appointment of eight women farm labor specialists to recruit women for farm work was a new feature added this year by the State Food Commission to the machinery for meeting the farm labor shortage. The function of these women farm labor specialists is not only to secure women to go to farms, but to show the farmers how they can employ women and to see that the women are placed under proper conditions.

It was recognized that the United States, like England, would be forced to call upon its women to help in food production. But it was also felt that if the women were drawn into this work, as they would be inevitably, their employment should be fully safeguarded in respect to physical strain, hours of labor and living conditions.

These eight women were assigned to carry on this work through the offices of the State Employment Bureau, of the State Industrial Commission in Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Binghamton, Albany and New York.

As a result of an experiment conducted in 1917 by the Committee on Agriculture of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense, of New York City, in cooperation with the State Employment Bureau, definite standards were decided upon; namely that no girl under 18 years of age should be registered, that every woman must pass a physical examination, and that every place of employment must be inspected. An eight hour day was set as a standard, with a maximum of 54 hours weekly to allow for necessary over-time due to weather conditions.

The success of the movement so far may be judged from the fact that by June 30th, 1918, calls had come from farmers for 4,288 women for farm work; 3,324 women had been registered, and 984 were actually placed at work, while several large units were planned to begin work in the early part of July. About two thirds of the 984 women had been sent to work on general and

truck farms. It may be of interest that in New York City, by July 1st, 510 women had been placed in farm work, as compared with 603 men.

A large proportion of the women registered were college girls, teachers, stenographers, clerical workers, saleswomen, and a few industrial workers.

The aim in recruiting was to draw into this seasonal summer work all women otherwise unemployed at this period. They represented the best types, women who were able to take up this strenuous work in a fine spirit and to stick to it because they were needed.

Practically all the women were sent out on the unit plan, each unit in charge of a responsible supervisor. A few women were sent out singly, such as women to work on dairy farms, women to drive tractors, to care for poultry, or to work as "general farm hands."

The largest number, however, was sent out in groups. According to the unit plan, a group of women live together in a centre, and work on one farm or on several. This plan relieves the farmer of all responsibility for their food and social conditions.

In the case of practically all the units organized by the women farm labor specialists, the expenses of providing proper housing and furnishings, as well as transportation, has been met by the farmers. The aim has been to make the units self-supporting. The farmers pay the workers directly, who share their living expenses on a cooperative basis. In addition each worker contributes 50 cents a week toward the wages of a cook and a supervisor. The girls assist with cleaning and dish washing. The weekly expenses including the 50 cents for the cook and the supervisor, vary in different units from \$3.00 to \$4.50, according to the locality. The supervisors are given assistance by the farm labor specialists in planning the housekeeping arrangements, buying of supplies, and in planning of meals, in order to keep the cost as low as possible.

Women have been sent to work on truck farms, at planting, hoeing, weeding and gathering, on dairy farms at milking and caring for stock, at berry picking, cherry picking, and at general farm work. Farmers throughout the State, from Buffalo to

Long Island, have called upon the office to supply women. Two women were sent to a large dairy farm in Vermont; a unit of 60 women was organized by the New York office for a truck farm in New Jersey, said to be the largest in the world. An up-to-date general farm in New Jersey has a unit of eight women. The Rochester office organized a unit of 150 girls, for a large cherry orchard. The unit was made up chiefly of college girls, the housekeeping to be done by the domestic science department of Mechanics Institute.

The offices have also placed several hundred women in units, especially on Long Island, organized under the auspices of the Women's Land Army of America.

The wages vary according to locality and kind of work. In berry and fruit picking, the pay is by the quart or pound. In general farm work and on truck farms, the pay is by the hour or day, varying from \$1.50 to \$2.00 a day, and housing. In some parts of the State, the women are averaging \$25.00 to \$30.00 a month, after all expenses are paid.

A brassard has been given each woman sent out, announcing that she is a member of the "New York State Women's Farm Labor Reserve." This has become a much prized souvenir of the summer work.

Both employers and workers so far have been most enthusiastic about the experiment of the Commission. Employers skeptical at first, have become warm advocates when they have been induced to try this new kind of labor, and have found that what a woman may lack in strength is often made up in her interest and intelligence. The farm bureaus and granges as well as the farm labor specialists, throughout the State, have given splendid support and have had a great share in making the experiment a success, and pointing the way toward an increased force to carry on the work another year, when it will no longer be an experiment but a recognized part of the food production machinery in every section of the State.

#### **Organization of Emergency Farm Labor Committees**

It was not expected, however, that those plans for recruiting farm labor through employment exchanges and farm bureaus, and

for using organized units of women and of boys, would solve the problem of meeting the emergency needs of the farmer during the harvesting season. To meet this emergency labor need, it was decided to undertake the organization of local patriotic emergency farm labor committees in the small towns and villages throughout the State, to secure pledges from retired farmers, tradespeople, and others who have worked on farms, to work a certain number of days in the Spring and Fall, aiding the farmers to put in and harvest the season's crops. In Canada and Maine last year it proved a success. Nine men of practical experience and exceptional knowledge of farm conditions throughout the State were appointed to aid in the organization and carrying on of this campaign for stimulating production.<sup>4</sup> Four women organizers and lecturers were also temporarily assigned to this emergency work.

These organizers have gone to the villages and small towns in counties where emergency labor for harvesting was likely to be needed. Where local agencies for the purpose of enrolling volunteer farm workers were already in existence, assistance and cooperation has been offered to these, but in most localities new committees have been formed and started in their work of enrollment. The organizers have also obtained the publicity necessary to acquaint the farmers with the fact that they have a source of labor at their command in time of need, and have arranged for the transportation of the workers.

When this plan for securing emergency labor was determined upon in November, 1917, the Director of the Bureau of Production estimated that a total of 25,000 days of volunteer labor might be relied upon to answer the patriotic call. Although in many towns in the peach and apple sections of western New York they have only started canvassing for signers of the pledge cards at the close of this fiscal year, the reports indicate that this estimate may be more than doubled.<sup>5</sup>

---

<sup>4</sup>One man temporarily appointed as Farm Labor Specialist was also assigned to this work.

<sup>5</sup>See supplementary report for four months ending November 1, 1918, page 103.

### Farm Tractors

The experience of New York State during the season of 1917, as well as that of other states of this country, and of Canada and England, indicated that farm tractors are an important factor in solving the problem of increasing production. One tractor can do the work of about three teams and three men. It can be used in plowing and harrowing, in operating mowing machines, binders and corn harvesters, and to furnish belt power to run ensilage cutters, feed mills and threshing machines. The Food Commission inherited from the former Food Supply Commission forty\* of these tractors, and has since purchased thirty in addition, making a total of 70 tractors, which have been placed throughout the State at the disposal of small farmers. It is estimated that each tractor will plow about 200 acres in the season. The tractors and their equipment cost on an average of \$1,400 each. For the use of the 42 tractors last season the State received between \$4,000 and \$5,000. Owing to the great difficulty experienced in securing adjustment and payment of rentals for the machines operated last year, a provision was inserted in this year's contract requiring the payment of rental to be made by May 1, 1918.<sup>†</sup>

Three plans have been formulated for placing these machines, with equipment, in communities where the shortage of labor is most acute, the plans to be used interchangeably according to local conditions:

- (1) The Commission to place a machine in the hands of an experienced operator who shall furnish a bond for the return of the outfit in as good condition as when delivered, ordinary wear excepted, at a rental varying from \$50 to \$100; the operator entering into an agreement with the State, as to the maximum rate to be charged for the various kinds of work, his compensation to depend upon the amount

---

\* In the contracts under which tractors were let last year it was provided that the farmers should have the right to purchase the machines at the end of the season at cost price. Under this clause two machines were claimed, leaving 40 out of the original 42 purchased by the State. Seven tractors and their equipment owned by the Long Island Food Reserve Battalion were purchased by the State Food Commission in April, 1918.

<sup>†</sup> By September 1, 1918, practically all of the payments on the contracts of this year, for the use of tractors, sprayers, and ditching machines, will have been made.



of work he performs; the operator to bear the expense of operation and repair of the machine and to work for such employers as may employ him; or

(2) The Commission to rent a machine on the same terms as above to a tractor committee, composed of a number of farmers, eight or ten, each having a limited amount of plowing to be done (40 acres); this committee to have general jurisdiction over the operation of the machine and to employ an experienced operator; or

(3) The Commission to lease a machine to a responsible farmer who will agree to keep it in operation in his neighborhood, at cost, and to employ an experienced operator; to limit plowing on his own farm to 60 acres and on other farms to 40 acres.

In each case the organization or individual signing a contract with the Commission must comply with the following general requirements:

Assume responsibility for the machine.

Pay the State a fixed compensation and make all necessary repairs.

Purchase all fuels and oils necessary for the operation of the machine.

Guarantee to plow at least 200 acres during the season.

Pay freight within the State to point of consignment.

Deliver machine to nearest railroad station in the Fall, or house it during the winter under the direction of the Commission.

Guarantee that the tractor will be used for plowing and fitting only, except upon special permission from the Commission.

To safeguard properly the investment of the very considerable amount of money which the State has put into these tractors and their equipment, a number of tractor experts have been employed to inspect the machines at frequent and regular intervals, to supervise the operation of the machine and to make such adjustments and repairs as the operator himself is unable to make.\*

---

\* The Commission is keeping a careful record of the fuel and oil consumed, the cost of repairs and adjustments, and the amount of work performed by each machine owned by the State. This data will be valuable to the farmers of the State.

### **Privately Owned Tractors Pledged for Continuous Operation**

All farmers who own tractors have been urged to keep these machines in as nearly continuous operation as possible and to operate their tractors not only upon their own farms, but also upon those of their neighbors who are unable to purchase them. The response to this suggestion has been quite general and satisfactory so that a large number of privately owned tractors will render service in the communities where they are located.

### **Tractor Schools**

Twenty tractor schools, with approximately 1,000 students in attendance, were held in various sections of the State, commencing January 14th and terminating March 25th,\* in co-operation with the Department of Rural Engineering of the State College of Agriculture and the farm bureaus of each county where they were held. The purpose of these schools is three-fold: to make owners of machines more efficient in their management so that more work will be accomplished; to give contemplated purchasers some practical knowledge of the machine's construction and operation; and to train operators in handling State-owned machines. The schools were of one week's duration. Approximately 1,000 students completed the course and were given certificates that they had shown proper knowledge and skill in operating the machines and in making simple repairs. Given a good tractor, the success or failure of the machine, the amount of the work done, the amount of repairs and the life of the machine are proportional to the training of the operator and the care he gives it.

Supplementing these tractor schools, the Commission is arranging a series of tractor demonstrations in different parts of the State during the summer of 1918, to give the farmers who contemplate purchasing tractors for themselves an opportunity to compare the relative merits of different makes. The Bureau of Production is continually receiving requests for advice as to which of the 100 or more different kinds of farm tractors on the market is the best. It cannot, of course, undertake to promote the sale of any tractor or tractors at the expense of others, but

---

\* Schools were held in the following counties: Oneida, Niagara, Orleans, Rensselaer, Yates, Wayne, Chautauqua, Onondaga, Alleghany, Washington, Erie, Hamilton, Madison, Suffolk, Orange, Chemung, Otsego and St. Lawrence.

by means of these demonstrations, at which the various tractor manufacturers exhibit their own machines, the farmer is given a basis for making his own selection.

### **State Ditching Machines**

Another means which the State Food Commission is taking to meet the farm labor problem and assist the farmers in increasing production is to provide a number of ditching machines, which will do the difficult and onerous work of draining farm lands which, because of the growing scarcity and increased cost of labor for the last two or three years, have had to be neglected. The utility of the farm ditching machine has been demonstrated, but its cost is so great that the individual farmer cannot purchase it, and farmers' associations have not yet reached the point where they can or will undertake to maintain ditching machines for the use of their members. Three of these ditchers were inherited from the former Food Supply Commission, and in response to a very general demand the State Food Commission has purchased ten additional ditchers at a cost of approximately \$4,000 each. These machines will be loaned only to a farm bureau association, the contract being signed by its officers. Practically the same form of contract as employed for the lease of the tractors will be used, except that the association will be held directly responsible to the Commission for the ditcher and for the fulfillment of all the requirements of the contract, besides the collection of all ditching charges. The Commission will furnish a drainage engineer to locate all ditches and mechanical experts to visit and assist the operators of the machine besides assuming the interest and commercial depreciation losses. The policy of the Commission is to require a reasonable charge per rod of ditching to cover mechanical depreciation of the machine. Great interest has been taken by the farmers in securing these ditchers, and in many counties they have signed up for a large amount of drainage work. In every county in which these ditchers were placed a sufficient number of rods of ditching was signed up for by the farmers, to keep the machines in continuous operation throughout the season. The farm bureau associations having charge of these machines pay to the State for the use of such machines ten cents per rod for each rod of ditch excavated.





*TONY PARRETTA, 9 YEARS OLD, OF FORT  
HUNTER, N.Y. AND HIS TWO PIGS.*



*LAURA B. WILDEY, BARRYTOWN,  
N. Y. AND HER PIG PROJECT.*



*CARL RIGG, RED HOOK, N.Y.  
AND HIS 104 LB. PORKER*



*HOWARD CHASE DISTRICT NO. 4, BATH STEUBEN  
COUNTY, N.Y. AGE 10 YEARS AND HIS TWO PIGS.*

### **Increasing Pork Production**

There is no quicker method of increasing the supply of meats and fats with a minimum of labor than by raising pigs. The Bureau of Production early in November, 1917, launched a campaign throughout the State for increased pork production and adopted the slogan, "A brood sow on every farm and a pig for every rural home." The officials of a thousand and more communities throughout the State were communicated with, and inquiry made as to whether there were local ordinances prohibiting the keeping of pigs within their corporate limits, and such communities as had such ordinances were promptly asked to repeal or at least suspend their operation during the period of war. With the exception of less than a dozen, this action was promptly taken so that at the present time there is no legal obstacle to maintaining pigs in villages under proper sanitary regulations. With the co-operation of the Department of Education and the Junior Extension Department of the College of Agriculture, boys and girls' pig clubs are being organized and established at many points in the State. Farmers throughout the State very generally responded to the appeal for increased pork production, and the number of young pigs born in the State in the spring of 1918 was very largely increased as a result of this campaign. The owners of these animals are now being urged to retain all of the desirable sow pigs for future breeders so that a still greater pork production may be assured for next year.

### **Increasing the Wheat Acreage**

Unfavorable weather conditions during the winter of 1917-1918 affected adversely the winter wheat sown in the fall of 1917 so that in many sections of the State a considerable acreage was winter-killed and rendered worthless, and a still larger acreage seriously injured. In the bean-growing sections of western New York, where winter wheat generally rotates with beans, the beans were so late in maturing last fall that wheat was sown in many instances much later than usual, and on a considerable acreage the beans were not removed in time to put the ground into wheat. In view of this situation the Bureau of Production early in the Spring inaugurated a campaign for the growing of spring wheat

in those sections of the State wherever it was deemed practicable. The farmers in those sections generally responded and the largest acreage of spring wheat grown in the State of New York in many years is now about to mature. Arrangements were made through the United States Grain Corporation by which 200,000 bushels of No. 1 Northern Manitoba spring wheat for seed were held in Buffalo warehouses, to be distributed to convenient points and sold to farmers at cost, either in small or large lots. The question of increased acreage of spring wheat was taken up with the subordinate granges and discussed at agricultural meetings. The Millers' Association of the State and the Department of Farms and Markets have also co-operated and assisted the Bureau of Production in this campaign. While the growing of spring wheat in favorable localities was urged, it was discouraged, except in an experimental way, where it had not been heretofore successfully grown. Twenty-five thousand copies of a small leaflet on this subject, distributed through grain corporations and millers' associations, and published without expense to the Commission, impressed upon farmers the importance of growing spring wheat, upon good soil thoroughly prepared and well fertilized, the sowing of seed of high quality and the desirability of early sowing. Weather conditions have been exceptionally good for the growing of this crop, so that at this writing the largest crop of spring wheat grown in the State of New York in many years is now about to be harvested. The yield per acre promises to be exceptionally good and fully justifies the wisdom of the action of the Commission in urging the more general growing of this crop.

### **Improvement of the Seed Supply**

In addition to providing an abundant supply of spring wheat, the Bureau of Production has engaged actively, in connection with the New York Seed Stocks Committee,<sup>10</sup> in supplying other seeds of various kinds to farmers. Through the co-operation of

---

<sup>10</sup> This Committee consists of Calvin J. Huson, Director of the Bureau of Production of the N. Y. State Food Commission, Prof. M. C. Burritt, Vice-Director of Extension of the State College of Agriculture at Ithaca; Frank G. Kelsey of Camden, N. Y., State representative of U. S. Bureau of Crop Estimate, and T. H. King of Trumansburg, N. Y., appointed by the State Director of Extension of U. S. Department of Agriculture. The county seed committees were appointed by this committee.

the farm bureaus, local county "Better Seed Committees" have been organized in practically all the agricultural counties of the State to ascertain local seed requirements and the seed supply. Through the activities of the New York Seed Stocks Committee, the great shortage in high class seeds, particularly seed corn, has been met and farmers have been able, almost without exception, to obtain the seed necessary for their use. Owing to the uncertainty of the germinating qualities of many kinds of seeds, farmers have been urged to test their seeds for germination. The farm bureaus and other agencies have made these tests to an extent not hitherto practiced.

### War Gardens

The State wide program of aiding and stimulating food production in this State has included the promotion of war gardens in cities and towns.<sup>11</sup> With the active co-operation of the Federal Food Administrator for up-State New York, the county food administrators, mayors of cities, village presidents, chambers of commerce, and employers of large industrial establishments, effective work has been done in organizing interest in this activity. Especial attention has been given to gardens known as "factory plots." A model plan developed at Watertown has proved to be generally applicable in industrial centers. The manufacturers of the town organized a committee, which appoints a practical gardener and assistant to have general charge of the gardening operations. After the supervisor inventories all the vacant land available, the manufacturers unite in plowing it and in purchasing fertilizers and seeds. Plots are assigned to employees willing to undertake their cultivation, the supervisors giving all possible cooperation and advice. A list of over 600 large employers was

---

<sup>11</sup> In New York City so many agencies both public and private were already in the field of promoting war gardens, that there was no occasion for the State Food Commission undertaking this work. In order that the public might be intelligently directed, however, as to where to secure information and assistance regarding city gardens, a survey of these agencies was made and a memorandum prepared, for office use, which lists all the agencies which have come to the attention of the New York City office and describes their purposes and activities. This office memorandum is placed in the hands of all persons responsible for giving out information to the public, with instructions that they refer general inquiries to the public agencies and give information regarding such private agencies as might be of assistance to the individual inquirer.



circularized with this plan, care being taken to omit the industrial concerns located in large cities and in agricultural districts as it was believed that in the large cities gardening on this plan would be impracticable and in the agricultural communities a large proportion of the employees were in all probability already engaged in cultivating as much land as could be worked. A prompt and cordial reception has been accorded this plan, and with the assistance of the chambers of commerce and the boards of trade throughout the State, united cooperative action is being secured. Circular letters were also sent to the mayors of the cities and presidents of large villages to urge them, in cooperation with the boards of education and school authorities, to organize war garden committees and to inform the bureau what cooperation and assistance is desired by the war garden committee in their community.

#### **Prevention of Insect Pests and Plant Diseases**

The work started in 1917 by the former State Food Supply Commission for the prevention of insect pests and plant diseases is being continued by the State Food Commission. The State Food Supply Commission purchased thirteen power spraying machines for the purpose of spraying potatoes to safe-guard against blight. Twelve of these were operated to some extent and one was never unpacked. Three were purchased by those who rented them last season under a clause in their contract permitting them to do so. The ten remaining machines are being rented by the State Food Commission in the 1918 season on the basis of \$25.00 per year for each, the same basis as that on which they were rented in 1917. One of these machines can spray many acres of potatoes. The plan this year is to place them in communities where one man will operate the machine continuously, thus spraying the largest possible acreage.

Under the direction of Professor W. H. Whetzel of Cornell University, three experts, employed for the summer of 1918 by the State Food Commission, are engaged in directing the farmers and fruit growers in Wayne, Orange, and Cortland counties in the prevention of insect pests and plant diseases. These men advise the farmers in regard to spraying, and conduct demonstrations.

They have already this season been the means of saving quantities of fruit that will be useful in the coming fall and winter.

### **The 1918 State Agricultural Census**

The Agricultural Census conducted by the State Food Supply Commission in April, 1917, proved so valuable that the State Food Commission decided early in December, 1917, to conduct a similar survey in February, 1918. Director H. E. Babcock of the Bureau of Conservation, who has charge of co-operative relations between the State Food Commission and the county farm bureaus, was authorized to organize and direct the taking of the census. A sum of \$25,000 was set aside to meet the expenses connected with it.

With the assistance of Prof. G. F. Warren of the Department of Farm Management, New York State College of Agriculture, a census blank was prepared and proofs of it submitted to county agents who tried it out on actual farms, and reported their criticisms before the blanks were finally printed. Arrangements were made with the State Department of Education for the actual taking of the census by the rural schools. Quantities of census blanks, tabulation sheets, instruction folders, and other supplies were sent to the county farm agents and to special census directors who were appointed in counties where no county agent was located. These were distributed to the teachers who in turn distributed them to the farmers. Each rural school prepared its own tabulation of the returns for its district. These local tabulations were then sent in each county to the county agent, or census director, by whom a tabulation for the county was made.

The entire taking of the census and tabulation of the results was accomplished within one week. The State summary, together with a county summary, and a list of the livestock and seed for sale in the county as shown by the census, were published as a special Census Issue of the Farm Bureau News in each county and a copy sent to every farmer who filled out a census blank.

The total cost of the 1918 census was \$17,533.40. It covered 185,071 farms, the average cost per farm being, therefore, only 9.4 cents.

**What the 1918 Census Accomplished <sup>12</sup>**

Briefly the census of 1918 accomplished the following:

1. It gave the Commission facts upon which to base its agricultural program.
2. It located and effected the exchange of local stocks of seed and live stock.
3. It furnished comprehensive and reliable data on the farm labor situation.
4. It warned the State of the coming decline of the dairy industry as a result of which the whole policy of the Food Administration was changed regarding the use of dairy products and active steps taken in this State to stimulate their consumption.
5. It gave farmers accurate information relative to contemplated crop planting in the Spring of 1918 and thereby tended to prevent the overraising of any particular crop.

---

<sup>12</sup> A complete summary of the Agricultural census for the years 1917 and 1918 will be published by the State Food Commission.

## DISTRIBUTION AND TRANSPORTATION

The most pressing demands upon the State Food Commission at the time it was organized were for regulation of the distribution and transportation of foods. Profiteering in food stuffs was increasing. The scarcity of staple foods resulting from the unprecedented demands for export was made the occasion for alarming increases in prices. The difficulties of transportation were bringing about a serious shortage of sugar and certain other commodities. The increase in the price of milk in New York City added much to the irritation and alarm of the public regarding its food supply. Although much had been done by the former Food Supply Commission to stimulate production of foods, practically nothing had been done to regulate distribution.

There was little that the State Food Commission could do in this field, however, until its relation to the United States Food Administration, whose regulatory powers superseded those of the State, was definitely established. As soon as the Federal Food Board plan for combining state and federal forces was adopted, the Commission proceeded at once to establish the necessary machinery to do the specialized and technical work involved in the regulation of trade practices and the control of food distribution and prices.<sup>1</sup>

This machinery was organized as the Bureau of Distribution and Transportation with three divisions: the Division of Distribution, the Division of Trade Organization and the Division of Complaints. Some of the special activities of this Bureau are described in the pages following. Perhaps the two most valuable functions performed by this Bureau, however, are the advising of tradespeople regarding the application of the food administrative regulations to their business and the assisting of the United States Food Administration in developing regulations that will bring effective control without injury to legitimate business. To do this requires intimate knowledge of the food trades and trade practices and the successful work of the Bureau has been based on such knowledge.

---

<sup>1</sup> See description of organization of Bureau of Transportation and Distribution, page 90.

### Publication of Fair Prices

In response to the public demand for the publication of lists of fair prices for staple foods, the Bureau of Transportation and Distribution, through its Division of Distribution undertook as soon as it could assemble a staff of competent trained men, to issue daily price lists for publication in the newspapers. Fair prices are arrived at by establishing first fair margins of profit, which are based in general on the average pre-war profits in the given commodity. With the wholesale price known the retail price can be determined by applying this fair margin or differential. The determination of fair prices is complicated by the fact that the different staple foodstuffs are not sold at the same percentage of gross profit above cost, some being sold practically at cost and others at high profit. Consequently, to assure both the public and the retailer fair treatment, it has been necessary to determine the volume of trading in each one of these foodstuffs in the average store, and to determine the average cost of doing business. To determine some of these items of expense and volume of trading, and to array these facts statistically, it is necessary to use an accounting staff. Investigators are sent regularly to different representative sections of the city to ascertain the actual prices charged by retailers and the prices paid by them to the wholesalers. Approximately 4,000 differentials are secured from 200 stores each week by a staff of seven market inspectors working under a supervising market inspector.<sup>2</sup> Advisory committees of retailers and wholesalers were organized to assist the Division of Distribution in getting information on the basis of which fair prices could be determined.

Daily lists of fair prices for groceries, meat and fish were issued in New York City until the middle of March, 1918, when it was deemed advisable to change to semi-weekly issues. So little variation was registered in the wholesale markets from day to day that there was no necessity for entering prices more than twice a week. In this, however, the Commission has been disappointed. So few of the papers now publish even the semi-weekly lists that the cooperation of the public in forcing dealers to observe these prices

---

<sup>2</sup> See more detailed description of investigations for determining fair margins of profit, page 30.

is ineffective. It has become apparent that different measures will have to be employed. The authority given the Commission by Act of the Legislature of 1918 to fix fair margins of profit, or differentials, on the retail and wholesale handling of a necessary food whenever there is profiteering in that commodity, has not been exercised because the deputy state attorney general assigned to the Commission advised that the instructions of the United States Food Administration for the establishment of fair prices by means of price interpreting committees, conflicted with and, therefore, superseded the State Law.<sup>3</sup>

Pending the final completion of investigations of fair margins of profit and of a plan for state-wide issuance of prices, the county food administrators in many upstate cities have issued local fair price lists prepared by local price committees. In Buffalo such price lists have been regularly issued by the Assistant Director of the Bureau of Distribution and Transportation in charge of the Buffalo office.

#### Research Studies of Trade Conditions and Practices

The lack of precedent in most aspects of government control of the complex food distribution system of New York City, has made it absolutely necessary from the start to institute original investigations of trade practices and trade conditions upon which constructive executive action could be based. For these investigations it has been necessary to have men trained in statistical and scientific research, and men with practical experience in and intimate knowledge of the various food trades. In addition to the extensive studies of costs of operation in the wholesale and retail handling of groceries, meat and fish, necessary to furnish a basis for determining fair prices, the Division of Distribution has made investigations of the methods of handling and slaughtering live poultry for the New York market, the methods of receiving, handling and distributing eggs, the cost of distributing potatoes, the facilities for the storage of fish, the necessary operating

---

<sup>3</sup> See supplementary report for four months ending November 1, 1918, page 123, for discussion of plans completed subsequent to July 1st, for establishing fair margins of profit by price interpretation committees of consumers, retailers and wholesalers, and for enforcement of such maximum margins.

expenses of feed dealers selling bran, the retail cost of handling loose milk, the quantities of condensed milk stored in New York City, the receiving and distribution of fruits and vegetables and other similar questions.

### **Investigations to Determine Fair Margins of Profit**

The investigations of the grocery, meat and fish trades for the purpose of determining fair margins of profit, mentioned above, represent the type of scientific research work that the Division of Distribution has been called upon to perform.

In the study of costs of grocery distribution, for example, the first step was to obtain data from representative grocery stores of each type and class, relative to the total volume of business, the various commodities carried, and those staples which made up the bulk of the sales. It was found that 60.9 per cent of the business in grocery stores in New York City in 1917 was divided among the following principal commodities: Butter 13.8; eggs 12.2; milk 8.2; cheese 1.2; wheat flour 2.3; bread 9.5; corn meal .1; potatoes 2.9; onions .9; beans .7; peas .8; raisins .3; sugar 7.9; and oat meal .1, making a total of 60.9. All the other commodities were also surveyed but the above were chosen as being representative of the bulk of the sales of an average retail grocery store.

In conjunction with this examination another one was made to determine the average costs of operating the average grocery store of Greater New York. Still another intensive investigation was made covering every commodity carried by grocery stores, which furnished the basis for thousands of figures on margins of profit made by the average retail grocer.

Equally comprehensive and detailed investigations had to be made before it was possible to issue fair prices on the various cuts of meat. It was found necessary to make a complete study of the methods of meat cutting and retail practices in selling meat. Inspectors of this department visited one hundred representative butcher shops of Greater New York and witnessed the cutting of the various cuts of meat in use, weighing each part and noting all waste trimming and shrinkage. With this data at hand it was possible to prepare concise figures showing

what percentage the retail cuts were of the total carcass, that is, the percentage of a carcass that should be sirloin, ribs, etc.

Having established a basis for determining the percentage of cost of the carcass to allot to different cuts, it was then necessary to make studies of the costs of operation of butcher shops in Greater New York in order to arrive at what constituted margins of profits fair enough to cover all such expenses. Information as to the margins of profit that the average butcher receives for the various cuts of meat was secured by personal inspection of hundreds of butcher shops. With this information compiled, a number of butchers' committees similar to the grocery committees were called in to advise the Division of Distribution as to what in their opinion constituted fair prices on meat. Credence was given their objections to proposed prices only when they were able to submit proof that the data on which they were based was disputable.

In connection with the issuance of fair meat prices one inspector visits the wholesale market daily and compiles all the wholesale prices while from time to time other inspectors check the observance by the retail butchers throughout the city of the approved prices.

In the preparation of fair price lists on fish and on dairy and vegetable products the same methods were followed as those used in determining meat prices, including investigations by the accountants and inspectors.

### **Regulations Requiring the Labeling of Staple Foods**

In connection with the issuance of fair price lists for staple foods, the need soon became apparent for some means by which the public might more easily recognize the various grades and kinds of a given commodity on which prices were quoted. The common practice among food retailers of selling commodities without reference to the standard grades by which they themselves purchased them has been responsible for the housewife's paying frequently the price of a high grade foodstuff for something of inferior quality. If the customer was not familiar with the different varieties of beans, for example, it was easy for the unscrupulous dealer to represent, because they happen to resemble



each other, cranberry beans, which are cheap, as kidney beans, a more expensive variety of legume. Advantage would thus be taken of the approved price on kidney beans to sell another and cheaper kind at a higher price than it would ordinarily bring. In like manner, so-called Michigan potatoes and potatoes shipped in from other states other than New York, were frequently sold as "Long Island" potatoes, thus bringing a higher price because of the traditional superiority of the latter. Cold storage eggs and cold storage butter were sold as fresh, with the same purpose.

To remedy this, the Bureau of Distribution collected a mass of data and information on this subject and secured the cooperation of both the grocery and meat dealers in adopting standard grades which were given publicity in connection with the price lists. These standard grades apply to beans, rice, raisins, butter, eggs, cheese, potatoes, onions and cabbage. Standard cuts were established for both Kosher and Gentile beef, veal, lamb, mutton, poultry, and sundry smoked meats and for Gentile cuts of pork.

To enable the housewife to distinguish one grade from another as a protection against imposition by the unscrupulous dealer who sells inferior goods, and to apply the schedule of fair prices in her daily marketing, the State Food Commission adopted formal regulations<sup>4</sup> having the effect of law, requiring fifteen staple food commodities; bread, butter, American cheese, cabbage, cornmeal, dried beans, eggs, macaroni, milk, oatmeal, onions, prunes, potatoes, sugar and wheat flour to be labeled, wherever offered for sale in a retail store, with a sign, legible at a distance of ten feet, which states the kind, grade, and price of the commodity.

The label regulations are in effect in 17 counties.<sup>5</sup> They apply to retail dealers only. Compliance involves merely displaying the names of the kinds and grades of goods as designated by the wholesaler on his invoices or bills. Representative groups of retail merchants approved the regulations before they were promulgated. Although at the outset there was some opposition, many of the dealers have found the use of the signs to be an aid

---

<sup>4</sup> Effective January 10, 1918.

<sup>5</sup> Westchester, New York, Kings, Queens, Richmond, Bronx, Erie, Onondaga, Albany, Schenectady, Dutchess, Fulton, Monroe, Oneida, Broome, Chemung, Rensselaer.

to their business. The chief objection to them has been that their preparation would prove a hardship to many retailers. Experience has shown, however, that through their use, the small amount of extra time required for their preparation and placement has been offset through expediting the sale of goods. Wholesalers and jobbers have cooperated by supplying the required cards without charge to their customers. Furthermore, the honest dealer is protected by these signs from unfair competition by his competitors through the sale of inferior goods as the best. Other advantages of the rule are the reduction of the number of grades of the same article, thereby lessening confusion in the trades and in the minds of the retail purchaser, and the encouragement of a more economical shopping by readily informing purchasers as to prices.\*

The distribution of these label regulations in New York City was effected through the Food Council of Greater New York which volunteered, under the direction of the Trade Organization Division, to distribute some 30,000 of these among the retail grocery stores. Up-state through the county food administrators, and organizations such as grocers' associations and boards of trade, approximately 5,000 have been distributed. At the same time a brief summary interpreting and explaining the sign rule was transmitted with a letter of explanation to each dealer.

### Reformation of the Live Poultry Trade

One of the worst abuses ever suffered by the New York City public has been the method of handling live poultry coming into this market. For years it has been the practice to starve the poultry for a day or more before it reaches New Jersey and New York terminals, then to feed them gravel, cement, red pepper and water. With their craws filled in this manner, the weight of the chickens was often increased more than a pound per chicken, and the increased weight paid for at the same rate as for the chicken

---

\*Meat label regulations are pending before the Commission requiring meat dealers to post signs on certain cuts of beef, lamb, mutton, pork, and certain by-products thereof, on live and killed poultry, indicating the kind, grade and retail price per pound untrimmed and also the retail price per pound trimmed. There will be separate regulations for Kosher and Gentile meat.

itself. As much as 1,500 pounds of gravel or cement would be added to the weight of a single carload of fowls. All of this was included in the cost of the poultry to the consumer. It is estimated that the citizens of New York have frequently been robbed of as much as \$140,000 in a single week in this manner, that is, approximately \$7,000,000 a year.

To this form of exploitation in the poultry trade was added the losses from wholesale stealing of poultry at the terminals. And as neither the shippers nor the Commission men had ever been able to organize any system of policing or inspection that would prevent this robbery, the costs were charged up to the public as "shrinkage." This wholesale theft amounted to not less than a million dollars worth of poultry a year.

Because of an iniquitous and unjustifiable system of fixing wholesale prices after the poultry had actually been sold, the retailer of poultry has, futhermore, been forced to hand on to the public in the price he charged, a margin of profit to cover the losses he bore. The retailer has bought poultry without knowing what price he was paying for it till most of it had been sold by him. After the wholesale market was cleared, once or twice a week a comparatively few wholesale and commission men got together and decided what they would charge the retailer. The retailer, of course, had to make his price to the consumer cover this uncertainty.

As a result of the persistent efforts of the Director of the Bureau of Distribution and Transportation these evils are being wiped out. The various elements of the trade which have been anxious to have the other fellow reformed but unwilling to correct their own malpractices, have at last been brought together in support of a broad program for cleaning up the entire trade. The cooperation of the police of New York City and of New Jersey has been secured, and inspectors employed by the poultry dealers themselves and supervised by special agents of the Food Commission maintain careful watch over the men engaged in unloading and loading the poultry, among whom the professional poultry thieves work. For the first time in many years, a considerable number of these thieves have been brought to court and sentenced to imprisonment and fined. Others have been so promptly appre-

headed and summarily dealt with that chicken stealing has ceased to be a popular or profitable occupation.

These inspectors have practically stopped the practice of feeding gravel and cement to increase weight. The feeding of poultry at the terminals is carefully supervised and regulated. The agents of the Commission have, furthermore, become appeal agents on rejections of shipments. If they sustain the decision of the inspector who condemns a carload of chickens, the shipper has assurance that the decision is fair.

By order of the Food Board the wholesale and commission men are compelled to make up their prices each day, which has resulted in stabilizing the market and eliminating the speculation that has characterized it in the past.

Early in 1918 an agreement between the live poultry dealers and the New York Federal Food Board and the State Food Commission was effected, whereby they pledged themselves not to buy or sell live hens which were bought from the farmers after February 11th until April 30th, and set a maximum price, beyond which they would not charge for any poultry during this period. An agreement was also effected among the poultry slaughterers to follow certain regulations governing their gross profits in handling poultry. These poultry agreements amounted to a determination of the maximum price of poultry from the producer to the consumer, beyond which any charge would be considered unfair.

### **Investigation of the Butter and Egg Market**

Before the Federal Food Board and the State Food Commission began to exercise control over the butter and egg market in New York City, it was not an uncommon occurrence for lots of butter and eggs to be resold fifteen or twenty times among the wholesalers themselves, each one in turn holding out for higher prices. In many instances, such products were withheld from distribution for a short period to form an artificial scarcity and thus raise the price. So common had this practice of the trade become that it was recognized as legitimate on the floors of both the Mercantile Exchange and the New York Butter and Egg Exchange.

The Division of Distribution stationed one and sometimes two inspectors on the floors of the Mercantile Exchange and on the open market and in the adjoining streets in order to check up these practices and to see that the rules as laid down were adhered to. Arrangements were made with the officers of the New York Mercantile Exchange for the Commission to receive copies of all sales that were made upon the floor of that exchange. As a result of the efforts of the Division the practice of reselling butter and eggs was greatly curtailed, and the profits derived in each resale were eliminated, thus keeping the ultimate price to the consumer below what it would otherwise have been.

The reduction in speculation brought about by the Division of Distribution is clearly shown by a comparison of the figures on egg sales on the floor of the New York Butter and Egg Exchange for the months of February to July, inclusive, as follows:—

Sales		Cases of Eggs Sold	
1917 .....	2,384	1917 .....	215,513
1918 .....	144	1918 .....	7,396

The New York Mercantile Exchange on egg sales for the months of February to July, inclusive, shows the following:—

Sales		Cases of Eggs Sold	
1917 .....	1,478	1917 .....	214,981
1918 .....	984	1918 .....	74,963

The New York Mercantile Exchange on butter sales for the months of February to July, inclusive, shows the following:—

Sales		Tubs of Butter Sold	
1917 .....	1,507	1917 .....	55,489
1918 .....	762	1918 .....	26,675

This reformation in the butter and egg market has met with the approval of all the honest butter and egg traders who have voluntarily placed themselves on record as being in accord with the Commission's regulations, and have expressed the hope that they would continue to be enforced.

Another bad practice, which, however, had not been declared legitimate by these exchanges, was the selling of cold storage products as fresh resulting in the procurement of profits far in excess of what was fair. To correct the practice of selling cold storage products as fresh, the Division of Distribution, through its inspectors, obtained the records of all withdrawals of cold storage products from every cold storage warehouse in Greater New York. With these records on hand, showing what concerns had withdrawn cold storage products, subsequent investigations were made on the premises of such concerns to trace removal of such cold storage products. As a result of the vigilant methods employed, the traders in cold storage products discontinued their practice of selling cold storage butter and eggs as fresh at the higher prices. The ultimate outcome was that the consumer purchased cold storage products as cold storage products, and at cold storage prices.

#### **Need for Improvement in the Facilities for Handling Fish**

To determine the fish storing capacity of New York City and the practices followed in the cold storage of fish, an investigation was made of the various cold storage houses in the city. It was found that there were only two storage concerns which stored fish. The ordinary cold storage company will not store fish as the odor penetrates through to other commodities. Besides, fish require an elaborate method of handling. They must be unpacked, put into pans for quick freezing, then packed again and stored, whereas other commodities are stored in the original package. Other factors which contribute to a lack of storage facilities for fish in New York are poor transportation facilities, unequal competition, insufficient demand for the commodity and the physical limitations on the erection of such plants. There is no trackage on the east side of Manhattan and fish must be hauled from the piers at one congested point, which is the centre of the fish trade. The principal fish storage company which has space at a minimum cost underneath one of the bridges, sets the price for storing fish, with the result that competitive concerns cannot do business at a profit, as all other locations involve greater overhead expenses. Furthermore, the demand for fish is not great enough to warrant

the companies putting up a building for the storage of fish exclusively. Finally, a fish storage plant must be located in the neighborhood of the Fulton Market, the wholesale fish market of New York City, and there is no available space in that vicinity suited for such a purpose. As the number of storage houses for fish is quite inadequate to accommodate the supply of all the fish that might be stored, a large amount, which might otherwise be conserved, goes to waste. This fish wastage is especially unfortunate at this time when the food administration is urging the substitution of fish for meat. The Commission urgently recommends the establishment of terminal markets in New York City that will provide more adequate facilities for handling fish, as well as other commodities.

#### **Investigation of the Varieties and Kinds of Fish Handled in the New York Market**

An investigation for the purpose of ascertaining the varieties and kinds of fish handled in the New York City market was made during May and June, 1918. This included a study of the grades of fish in each variety, the lines of demarcation between light, medium and heavy grade, and the waste, trimming, and general trade practices in the retail sale of such varieties. Such information was desired as a foundation for future investigations in relation to profits that would be fair in the retailing of fish to the consumer.

It was found that there were about 32 different varieties of fish sold on this market and about 74 different grades among these varieties. One interesting result of the investigation was the discovery that about 15 varieties of good fish were arriving at the New York market at cheap prices, but were not being consumed by the public, apparently due to prejudice or lack of knowledge of their good qualities. These were French pickerel, sheepshead, sunfish, mullet, sturgeon mullet, croakers, fluke, hake, porgies, sole, shark, searebins, whiting, menhaden and greyfish.

Information was given to newspapers, through the medium of the editorial sheet accompanying the price lists issued by the Commission, regarding the desirability of various kinds of fish,

their abundance, and the methods of cooking them for home consumption. The public was likewise advised regarding the varieties of fish that were, from time to time, most plentiful and cheap.

Further studies of the fish question have been held in abeyance temporarily owing to the fact that the United States Food Administration at Washington has commenced an extensive national investigation on the subject.

#### **Census of Food Commodities on Hand in New York City**

The greatest period of stress in the general food situation of the country during this fiscal year came in the first six months of 1918. The amount of food pledged to allied European countries, together with the quantities required to feed our own armies, reduced our home supplies to a point where inequality of distribution had to be safely guarded against. It was even considered possible that stocks of certain staple foods might have to be commandeered to feed the people of the poorer sections of New York City in case of a shortage.

As a precautionary measure for meeting this situation the United States Food Administration suggested a special Food Census Committee for New York City which was appointed by the Federal Food Board, for the purpose of conducting a weekly census of the quantities of seven of the most important food commodities on hand in New York City.

This committee, of which Mr. Felix Warburg was chairman, provided a corps of statisticians and other workers to organize the distribution of the census blanks and tabulate the information secured. Cards were distributed first by mail, then by aid of the Police Department of New York City, to all licensed retail and wholesale dealers in foodstuffs and to all food storage houses including all the concerns maintaining large stocks of foodstuffs. Information regarding the quantity sold during the week, the stock on hand at the close of business at the end of the week, the address where held and the quantity received during the week was requested from each. Approximately 4,200 blanks were sent out weekly between March 14th and May 1st and about 3,500 of these were returned promptly enough to be of use in the weekly



tabulation. The commodities covered by this census were flour, sugar, rolled oats, cornmeal, beans, bacon and lard. The object was to afford the United States Food Administration current information regarding the quantities of these commodities on hand in New York City and where they could be found in case an emergency arose that would necessitate the commandeering of foods to relieve distress. It was not found necessary during the period in which this census was conducted to make any direct use of the information secured, but, as an insurance against emergencies, it was of great value.

This weekly census was succeeded by another more comprehensive census started May 1, 1918 by the Division of Distribution of the State Food Commission and continued for a period of two weeks. It covered approximately 29,000 grocery and butcher shops, bakeries, delicatessen stores, dairy, vegetable and fruit stores, and restaurants. Through the aid of the Police Department of New York City blanks for the census were distributed to all retail dealers, licensed or unlicensed. The census cards called for information regarding the quantities sold during the week; the stock on hand at close of business, address where held and quantity contracted for future delivery before close of the week's business; the names and addresses of firms from whom the retailer usually buys his goods. The information thus secured not only located foodstuffs for emergency needs but provided the State Food Commission and the Federal Food Board with a complete list of all the food retailers in New York City and furnished the basis for valuable statistical tabulations regarding the amounts of various foodstuffs sold and kept on hand in the different types of food stores.

#### **Directing the Marketing of Surplus Supplies of Foodstuffs**

From time to time the inspectors of the Division of Distribution have reported surplus supplies of foodstuffs on the New York market and the Division has taken action to bring about the distribution of such surplus stocks to channels where they may be consumed without any material waste. Among the various foodstuffs that have been distributed in this manner are potatoes, grain, vegetables, corn meal, dried beans, dried peas,

small sized prunes, hay, straw, hogs, butter and cheese. In general, the method followed in such cases has been to put the owners of such surplus supplies in direct contact with those who can utilize them. In certain cases, however, where the situation has made it necessary to bring about a greatly increased consumption in order to dispose of the surplus, the Division of Distribution has formulated and put into execution a comprehensive plan for controlling prices, facilitating distribution and stimulating consumption.

The best illustration of what the Division of Distribution has been able to accomplish in disposing of supplies of food is what was done in regard to potatoes in the spring of 1918. The campaign organized by the Conservation Bureau for stimulating the consumption of potatoes<sup>1</sup> followed a carefully developed plan on the part of the Division of Distribution to secure the prompt railroad transportation of large quantities of potatoes from the farmer to the New York market, the prompt distribution of the potatoes to the retailers after they arrive at the terminal and to reduce the price to the consumer. Daily reports were secured as to the total car receipts and shipments per day and the prices the farmers were receiving. Inspectors were stationed at every wholesale market in Greater New York in order to ascertain the wholesale prices, the farmers' prices and the car receipts. Inspectors were also sent into the retail districts throughout the city to obtain information on the retail prices. Conferences were held with the retailers at which they agreed to maintain a uniform price lower than what they had been charging. The Division of Distribution aided in the preparation of lantern slides, posters and other publicity features connected with the campaign. At one time the supply of potatoes accumulated to such a degree in the yards of two of the railroads with terminals at New York City that the companies laid an embargo against the commodity, pending the disposal of the carloads already in the city. The Division of Distribution expedited this disposal by urging each consignee to unload his car immediately, resulting in the lifting of the embargo within a week after it was made.

Similar work was done by the Division of Distribution to

---

<sup>1</sup> See pages 58-59.

dispose of the great accumulation of corn meal in the New York City market in the spring of 1918. Such quantities of corn meal, consigned to New York City, were held up in the congestion of transportation during the heavy snows, that when the transportation situation was relieved, there was soon a glut in the market for this commodity. Special appeals were made to the dealers to push the sales of corn meal. Posters featuring corn meal and urging greater use of it were printed and distributed among the retail grocers of Greater New York, to be displayed in their store windows. The prices charged for corn meal were checked up carefully throughout the city and pressure brought to bear on all dealers to stimulate the consumption by selling corn meal at a lower price. Through the Federal Food Board a ruling was made requiring bakeries to use corn meal as a substitute during this period of surplus supply. The result of these efforts was that forty million pounds of corn meal was distributed in about a month through the trade into channels of consumption, a large part of which, without the intervention of the Commission, would have spoiled and been lost as human food.

#### **Increase and Decrease in the Use of Various Cereals and Flours**

After the issuance of regulations by the United States Food Administration limiting the sale of flour and compelling the grocer to sell substitutes with each sale of flour, a study was made of the volume of trading in the various cereals and flour. The inspectors of the Division visited 230 stores in Greater New York to ascertain if the sale of flour had decreased, and if so, to what extent, and the extent to which the sale of cereals had increased, if any. The results of this investigation showed that the sales of wheat flour in the grocery stores of Greater New York had decreased in 1918, as compared with 1917, by 53 per cent, and that the sales of cereals, including corn meal, oatmeal, rice, barley and package cereals had increased 70 per cent, showing that the wheat conservation measures had materially decreased the consumption of wheat flour in Greater New York. The wheat flour thus saved was made available for the feeding of our soldiers and the people of the countries associated with us in the war.

### **Sale of Foodstuffs in Bulk vs. Package**

Through years of persistent and costly advertising the public has been able to believe that there is some superior virtue in grain foods sold in packages under various standard brands, that the same foods in bulk do not possess. The consumer purchasing foods in packages or cartons not only paid for the cereal but also for the package or carton, which was of no use to her as a foodstuff, for the advertising and a goodly margin of profit besides. In view of the shortage of labor and the high cost of material from which packages are made, the Food Commission has discouraged the sale of package goods of this kind. The first step was the quoting of grain foods in the price lists issued by this department on the bulk basis. Publicity was given to the fact that standard grades of cereals could be secured without buying packages, with a resulting increase in bulk sales as compared with package sales, and a proportionate saving to consumers.

### **Operating Expenses of Feed Dealers**

Before the creation of a Bureau of Animal Feedstuffs, numerous complaints of overcharging and fraud in the sales of feeds were investigated by the Albany office of the Commission and by the New York City office. Whenever it was possible to bring action against a feed dealer for taking profits in excess of those allowed by the United States Food Administration, this was done. Out of the controversies as to increased costs involved in sale of feeds, however, arose the necessity for an investigation by the Division of Distribution to ascertain the costs and operating expenses of concerns selling hay, grain and feed and especially the expenses involved in the sale of bran. This investigation covered the expenses of all such dealers doing business in Greater New York and showed that the average total expenses in selling bran amounted to about \$4 per ton. The range, however, varied from \$2.50 to \$8.50 per ton. To check up these figures secured by investigators, a questionnaire was formulated and sent to every dealer in hay, grain or feed doing business in Greater New York. On the basis of the answers on these questionnaires the margins of profit for all concerns were ascertained.

Nine concerns who were found to be profiteering were referred to the Complaint Division for legal action.

### **Regulations for Enforcement of Meatless Days**

Following the order of the United States Food Administration declaring certain days of the week meatless days the Division of Distribution instituted a system of reports from wholesalers showing their meat sales for each day of the week. In this manner a check was obtained upon the restaurants, and the reports were followed up to find out whether or not the restaurants were selling meat on meatless days. Inspectors were assigned to visit the hotels, restaurants and public eating places in various sections of the city, which resulted in a more general adherence to the regulations of the Food Administration.

The issuance of the meatless day regulations came with such short notice, however, that it left the wholesale butchers of Greater New York with approximately one-half million pounds of meat on hand which had been ageing for some time and could not be preserved by refrigeration, although still fit for human consumption. Meats used by restaurants are customarily aged from three to six weeks to make them tender. Any meat thoroughly aged or in the process of ageing cannot be placed in cold storage refrigeration. If this is done the meat when taken out is no longer compact. To save the threatened enormous waste of meat, conferences were held with the butchers and hotel and restaurant men, which resulted in slight temporary modifications of the meatless regulations permitting the more frequent serving of this meat in public places.

### **Milk Prices Fixed by Federal Milk Commission**

From the outset, the State Food Commission has had no jurisdiction over the determination of prices of milk in New York State, this being a matter for which the United States Food Administration has assumed direct responsibility. In November 1917, a Federal Milk Commission was appointed by Mr. Hoover by agreement with the organized milk producers and milk distributors, to fix the prices of milk for the district supplying New York City. The power of this Commission consisted entirely

in the pledge of the Dairymen's League representing the greater portion of the producers and the New York Milk Conference Board representing the most important of the distributors, to abide by the prices fixed by the Commission. The members of the Commission serve without pay. Hearings and meetings were held in New York City during the month of December and at least once a month in the months following, up to the end of June, for the purpose of fixing prices to the producers and to consumers. In June the question of whether or not the Milk Commission should continue in existence, was seriously considered on account of the withdrawal from the agreement of several of the important elements in the milk industry.

### Regulations of Ice Supply and Distribution

The prospect of a shortage of ammonia, which is essential to the manufacture of artificial ice and which is also used in the manufacture of munitions, caused considerable alarm in the winter of 1917-1918 over the possibility of an ice famine the following summer. At the first suggestion of such a possibility, the Bureau of Distribution and Transportation instituted an investigation of the entire situation and proceeded with plans to insure an adequate supply for New York City and other cities of the State. Data was collected regarding the capacity for production and storage of natural ice along the Hudson river and other places. A system of weekly reporting as to the amount of natural ice put up in each commercial ice house in the State was established. Conferences were held with the leading ice dealers doing business in New York City resulting in an agreement by these dealers with the food administration to place contracts for large quantities of natural ice, thereby insuring the protection of the public in spite of any possible ammonia shortage.

Before the signing of these contracts had been completed, however, the State Legislature passed a bill creating former Governor Benjamin B. Odell Ice Comptroller with complete jurisdiction over the distribution and manufacture of ice in New York City and the production of natural ice along the Hudson river up as far as Albany. An appropriation of \$25,000 was made to reimburse natural ice producers for any excess supply which they

might not be able to dispose of, in order to stimulate maximum harvesting of natural ice. Inasmuch as the State Food Commission had no longer any jurisdiction over ice distribution in New York City after the passage of this act, the agreement brought about by it was dissolved and all responsibility for the conditions turned over to the Ice Comptroller.

The act of the Legislature made no provision, however, for regulation of ice distribution in up-State cities and in April, 1918, the State Food Commission created the position of Ice Comptroller under the State Food Commission and appointed former Governor Odell to this position, thus giving him the same jurisdiction up-State as in New York City. Ice was declared a "necessary" in the terms of the Food Commission Act and rules were adopted by the Commission requiring all ice dealers in the State, outside New York City, to secure a license from the Commission. Where the conditions required, maximum prices were fixed for the retail sale of ice in up-State cities, it being the purpose always to keep down the price to the small household consumer and apply any necessary advances only to the commercial retail trade.\*

#### Work of the Traffic Division

In response to the great demand made upon the State Food Commission to secure the release of food products from freight embargo, to assist in the location of lost freight cars and deal with other difficult traffic problems, a traffic division was established under the Bureau of Distribution and Transportation. An experienced traffic agent was secured by the Commission on part time, his services being donated by the Texas Oil Company. This traffic agent, together with a volunteer worker assigned to assist him, has located a large number of lost freight cars containing food, obtained release from embargo of necessary food shipments and shipments of materials essential to food industries. During the period at which congestion was greatest, as a result of snowstorms and bad weather conditions, as many as thirty or forty appeals came into the office of the Commission in a single day. By co-operation with the county food administrators and

---

\* By September 1, 1918, approximately 850 licenses had been issued to dealers of ice outside New York City by the Commission.

other officials throughout the State, the traffic agent and his assistant have rendered invaluable service both to farmers and to shippers.

In addition to tracing cars and getting them released from embargo, the Traffic Division has, with the assistance of the Bureau of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture, aided shippers and consignees, by inspection and examination of carloads of foodstuffs, to determine their grade and condition.

Some idea of the volume and importance of the work done by this division may be formed from the fact that in the month of March, 1918, 365 cars were traced and four empty cars obtained for shipments of foodstuffs or containers. In April 175 cars were traced and nine empty cars obtained for shipment of foodstuffs and containers. In May 199 carloads of goods, including 44 less than carloads, were traced, while 13 permits were obtained for the movement of certain foodstuffs against which an embargo existed.

In March 20 carloads of goods were inspected with the aid of the Bureau of Markets to determine their grade. In April 14 carloads were inspected, and in May 34 different shipments inspected for the same purpose. In March alone action was taken by the Traffic Division to secure the prompt disposition of 269 consignments of foodstuffs being sold by various railroad companies at their lighterage stations. In April, cases involving over 250 cars of foodstuffs held at railroad lighterage stations were disposed of by this division. In May similar cases affecting 76 cars held at lighterage stations were acted upon.

One of the constructive accomplishments of the Bureau of Distribution and Transportation has been the drawing up of a standard form of contract for the sale of perishable foodstuffs. Its purpose is to have the buyer and seller agree to arrange for inspection under the direction of the Federal Food Board as soon as the cars are placed at a terminal railroad, the certificate of inspection being accepted as final. In the event of a different variety or inferior grade than that called for by the agreement, the agreement provides that the Federal Food Board and the State Food Commission shall determine the market price for the buyer and seller.



### Arbitration and Adjustment of Disputes Over Food Shipments

Growing out of the work of the traffic division, the arbitration and adjustment of disputes over food shipments has grown to be one of the important functions of the Food Commission and the Federal Food Board. Controversies between shipper and consignee, arising over shipments of potatoes, cabbages, turnips, lettuce, cornmeal or other perishable food products, are brought to the Commission for settlement and adjustment. Hearings, attended by representatives of both parties concerned, are held in all such cases, and in a great majority it is possible to effect a prompt settlement and avoid resort to the courts and deterioration of the food during long delays. An arbitration board, composed of the director and assistant director of the Bureau of Distribution and Transportation and two volunteer assistants, was formed to sit on such cases. During the month of May alone 95 controversies were brought before this board, 51 hearings held and 45 decisions handed down. Much confusion has been caused by cars of foodstuffs refused by consignees who claim that the consignors shipped the goods on their own initiative and not on order. In these instances the carrier has been advised to sell for the account of "whom it may concern" so that the food does not spoil while the question of ownership is being settled. Where the contents of a car are perishable, the consignee is instructed to unload and save whatever food is still in good condition. The contents of many cars are found to be for export, and their removal is naturally delayed, due to inadequate shipping facilities. In a great majority of cases where the foodstuffs are for domestic consumption cars have been promptly unloaded.

In many of the cases just awards have been difficult to make because the carrier, which is not under the control of the Food Administration, has been found to be at fault. A suggestion has been made to Washington that arrangements be made with the Railroad Administration so that when disputes of this sort are heard, the carrier can be made a party to the proceedings. This would mean prompt justice, and a speedy settlement of railroad claims, thereby releasing a large amount of capital now tied up in such claims.

### Trade Organization

The necessity for establishing machinery through which the State Food Commission and the Federal Food Board might keep in continuous contact with the various food trades was apparent at the outset. A Division of Trade Organization was created for this purpose with a man at its head who was thoroughly familiar with the food trade through former experience as educational director of the National Association of Wholesale Grocers. Its activities are based on the principles of close and friendly relations with all trade groups. Its function is to interpret the regulations of the United States Food Administration and the State Food Commission to the food trade and to aid the trade in volunteer compliance with them. The division serves as an agency through which the department may familiarize itself with trade practices and avoid disturbing legitimate trade custom.

The direct result of this division's efforts has been the bringing together of various common interests among food dealers, and the formation of trade committees representative of the various trade groups for the specific purpose of co-operating with the food administration. The assistance of such committees is needed to make possible the adaptation of previous trade practices to new rules and conditions, to preserve the proper relation of prices, and to establish on the soundest economic basis possible the relationship between the consumer and the trades and between the trades and the producers. For example, fifteen different organizations concerned with manufacturing or distributing bakery products, including the large wholesalers, the medium sized wholesalers, the small wholesalers, the rye-bread bakers, etc., have been brought together under one committee, through which the Commission is able to secure co-operation in the observance of the regulations relating to bakery products. A similar committee has also been formed among the various groups of retail grocers, including five different retail grocers' organizations, seven different Hebrew retail grocers' organizations, the chain stores which are unorganized, the large retail jobbing grocers and the delicatessen dealers. The wholesale grocery trade has also been brought together into a committee, including the large wholesale grocers, the small Hebrew wholesalers and the Italian jobbers.

To aid the observance of the regulations relative to meat, committees have been formed of kosher butchers, progressive Hebrew butchers and non-kosher butchers.

The bakers, grocers and confectioners have been brought of necessity into conference more than any other groups, because of the fact that wheat and sugar were the two food staples most extensively and continuously affected by rulings of the Food Administration. These committees are always ready and willing to attend meetings, act in an advisory capacity, and to assist in bringing fellow members of their trades into line with suggestions or rulings promulgated. It is interesting to note here that some of the trade groups had no organization through which they could be brought together for consideration of their common problems until they were stimulated to form such associations at the suggestion of the trade organization division. These trade groups thus brought together have been so pleased with the new relation and the benefits they have had from it that they will continue it indefinitely. The elimination of vicious practices and the establishment of good fellowship in the trades can easily be traced to the spirit of co-operation which has developed out of the contact which these trades have had with the State Food Commission and the Federal Food Board.

In the process of adjustment of trade practices to conform with the rulings of the Food Administration, trade difficulties and problems have arisen, particularly in the foreign element of the baking industry. In the attempt to modify their baking customs in the use of wheat substitutes, many bakers were threatened with the loss of patrons and consequent financial ruin. By calling to their aid experts in the baking trade who could speak the same language and who had solved the problems involved and were ready to lend a helping hand to any baker brought to their attention by the Federal Food Board, it was possible to save them from disaster.

The work with the various trade committees is supplemented by the distribution of educational literature interpreting and explaining the rules and regulations applying to the different trades.

It has been the function of this division to assist the trade

and the public by bringing about a more equal distribution of any surplus supplies of sugar and flour that may be available. This work has been the means of saving many stores and bakeshops from going out of business, because they could not secure their supplies through the regular channels.<sup>9</sup> Valuable aid has been given the bakers in permitting them to use the trade organization division as a clearing house for complaints against flour jobbers,<sup>10</sup> bakers' supply houses and wholesalers in the matter of unfairness in the sale of substitutes with wheat flour.

The assistant director of the Bureau of Distribution and Transportation, who is in charge of this division, confers with the county food administrators in up-State counties and keeps them informed as to the regulations issued by the United States Food Administration and the State Food Commission, and the method of enforcing these. Uniformity of policy and administration is thus secured through this advisory contact. In case the county food administrators are confronted with a serious shortage of supplies, he assists them in getting a relief supply. He makes visits to the principal cities up-State, and aids the county food administrators in establishing local trade committees and in securing the co-operation of the large food dealers. A large chain store operating bakeries up-State has, for example, voluntarily agreed, at the suggestion of the head of this division, to stop the baking of pastry during the war.

At the close of this fiscal year arrangements are being made for complete control of the sugar and flour distribution in New York State through a system of certificates issued to all retailers permitting the purchase of these two commodities, on the basis of their consumption during the previous year. All manufac-

---

<sup>9</sup> A special Committee on Excess Stocks of Cereal Products which was organized by this Division proved most helpful in the redistribution of flour and cereals.

Bakers weekly reports from 3800 bakers doing business in Greater New York were received and examined by the baking section of the Trade Organization Division. These reports showed how much wheat flour the bakers purchased, also the quantity of substitutes purchased, amounts on hand and amounts used each week.

<sup>10</sup> Through the formation of a special committee of flour jobbers co-operation has been developed in regulating the purchases of wheat flour and substitutes by bakers in conformance with rules of the Baking Division.

turers using sugar in New York State were put on a certificate basis in May. This meant rationing approximately 9,000 manufacturers. The extensive organization required to administer this machinery for controlling sugar and flour distribution will be furnished by the United States Food Administration, and placed under the direction of the Division of Trade Organization.

Other activities engaged in by this division have been the carrying on of a campaign for the "cash and carry" plan as a war-time measure for all retail dealers in foodstuffs, a campaign for the early closing of retail food stores as a general conservation measure, and the enforcement of the fuel regulations in effect in January, 1918, affecting food manufacturers.

#### **Settlement of Labor Disputes in Food Industries**

Because of its intimate contact with the food industries, the Bureau of Distribution and Transportation has frequently been called upon by both employees and employers to help bring about settlements of labor disputes. The constantly rising cost of living and the shortage of labor has made adjustment in wage scales and in working conditions necessary in many lines of food trade. Differences in opinion between employees and employers over the terms of these adjustments have in some cases threatened to result in strikes that would seriously affect the food supply of the city. Whenever possible, such cases have been referred to the Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration of the State Industrial Commission, but direct requests from both parties to arbitrate or aid in mediation have been accepted. And whenever food was in danger of being lost because of these disputes, prompt official action has been taken to save it.

In endeavoring to settle labor difficulties among the handlers of foodstuffs, the immediate moving of food that might otherwise be wasted has always been insisted upon pending arbitration of the demands of the workers. In all such cases the workmen have agreed to move and deliver the foodstuffs in question, and arbitration has brought about a mutual understanding and a better working plan for employees and employers.

The strike which occurred amongst the handlers of dressed poultry was one of the most dangerous strikes from a food loss

standpoint. As this strike occurred during the hottest period of the year, the dressed poultry left upon the docks would have been utterly spoiled. The feeling between the employees and the dealers was greatly strained and the sentiment of both parties was to hold out indefinitely. A representative from this board was successful in changing the point of view of both parties so that they agreed to arbitration, the employees, in the meantime, having agreed to move the poultry. Agreements were reached whereby both dealers and employees were perfectly satisfied.

In another strike occurring among the truck drivers who deliver poultry from the freight terminals to the slaughter house, an appeal was made by the dealers to the bureau to mediate. The employees were antagonistic toward arbitration but finally agreed to submit their demands and rest their case with the director of the Bureau of Distribution and Transportation and to move the poultry pending his decision. Numerous small strikes among the egg candlers and handlers of fish have also been adjusted by this bureau.

Largely by the efforts of the assistant director of this bureau, in charge of the Division of Trade Organization, a general strike was averted in the Hebrew baking industry that would have caused much suffering among the poorer population of New York and would have contributed to the waste of food products. After three weeks of mediation by a special representative of the United States Department of Labor, a representative of the State Industrial Commission and a representative of the State Food Commission, all attempts to arrive at a settlement were thrown aside by the industry. Only through the influence exercised independently by the Bureau of Distribution and Transportation of the Commission was a compromise finally effected. Prior to this time the relations between the employer and the employee in the Hebrew baking industry were a constant source of contention and ill feeling. This settlement has been the means of bringing about a better feeling which should assure future peace in the industry.

## CONSERVATION

The term "conservation" has been used by the State Food Commission to denote the Food Administration's activities having to do primarily with promoting saving and substitution in the preparation and consumption of foods. Upon the Bureau of Conservation of the State Food Commission has rested the responsibility for reaching the million and more of housewives of all nationalities within the boundaries of New York State, with the message of individual voluntary food saving, upon the response to which Mr. Hoover and the nation have so largely depended.

*"We have founded the Food Administration on voluntary effort," Mr. Hoover has declared. "We have no desire to depart from this idea, but if we are to accomplish this problem it must be accomplished by the voluntary effort of the intelligent people, the influential people of the community. If this democracy has not reached such a stage of development that it has in its people the self-denial, voluntary self-denial, willingness to sacrifice, to protect its own institutions and those of Europe from which our own were bred, then it deserves to go down."*

Through the Conservation Bureau the people of the State have been helped to put their voluntary effort into intelligent practice in their use of foods.

This Bureau has not had only the task of impressing the individual housewife with the importance of following food regulations but of showing her how to do it. It has shown how to use foods that are plentiful in place of foods that are needed for shipment abroad to keep our allies from suffering and starvation.

The problem has not been one of saving as much as of substitution. At no time so far has there been danger of insufficient food in this country provided we adjusted our food habits to make full use of the good foods that were abundant.

The accomplishment of the educational task of this Bureau is made many times more difficult by the polyglot character of the State's population. The enormous Jewish immigrant group has food habits of its own quite distinct from those of the native



**ONE OF THE THRIFT KITCHENS.**

**Summer Canning Demonstration Operated by Conservation Bureau of New York State Food Commission at Public School 97, Brooklyn — Three Days' Output.**



**HOW TO SAVE WHEAT.**

**Victory Bread Exhibit at New York State Grange, Syracuse, N. Y., February 1917 Made by Conservation Bureau, New York State Food Commission.**





American and which are involved with questions of religious doctrine. The Italian lives upon an almost entirely different diet. The Poles, the Bohemians, the Scandinavians, the Greeks, the Russians, the Spanish — all have to be approached in terms of their own experience when it is proposed that they eat more of one thing and less of another.

In formulating a program of food conservation for New York State the Bureau has determined upon the following principal lines of activity:<sup>1</sup>

1. *To cooperate with the United States Food Administration in aiding consumers to adapt themselves to the food situation and comply with the regulations.*

2. *To teach by demonstrations the best practices of purchasing and preparing food stuffs, with the idea of improving the nutrition of the people.*

3. *To correlate the work of food conservation with food production by encouraging the consumer to utilize foods of which there are surplus supplies.*

4. *To teach economy in the use of foods.*

The State program conforms, of course, to the national program of the United States Food Administration, which is designed to bring about the maximum possible saving of wheat, meat, sugar and fats, and the use of those foods of which there is an abundant supply.

In the execution of the Conservation Bureau's program definite territorial divisions of organization are adhered to. The Conservation Bureau centers its interests upon the cities, leaving the rural propaganda, by agreement, largely to the State College of Agriculture. Uniformity is assured by the fact that the Home Economics Director of the State College also acts as Deputy Director of the Conservation Bureau. The adaptation of the program in New York City is treated as a separate problem from the rest of the State and has been under the immediate

<sup>1</sup> The special features of this general program of food conservation for New York State are developed from month to month by a State Executive Committee on Conservation, consisting of Director H. E. Babcock, Deputy Director Dr. Mary Swartz Rose, Miss Flora Rose of the Home Economics Department of the State College of Agriculture and Miss Katherine Glover, Publicity Director of the Bureau.

supervision of Dr. Mary Swartz Rose, Deputy Director of the Bureau. The up-state activities are directed and supervised from the office of the Director at the State College of Agriculture in Ithaca. Branch offices are maintained in the up-state districts in the cities of Buffalo, Jamestown, Rochester, Syracuse, Rome, Utica and Albany. These offices are in charge of city conservation agents and are furnished by local committees cooperating with the Bureau. Local initiative and sense of responsibility are encouraged to the maximum in developing the work in each community. The work of the Bureau is closely associated with the work of the two Federal Food Administrators both up-state and in the New York City districts. The field agents of the Bureau in all up-state cities are attached to the staff of the county food administrators.

The Conservation Bureau serves as the engineering staff for the army of volunteer and paid workers who, through one agency or another, carry on the food campaign in every city and town of the State. It does the necessary research work. It puts at the disposal of the untrained housewife the best available scientific knowledge of the big university laboratory.

While each community is encouraged to develop its conservation work in the way that seems most effectively to meet its own needs, special state-wide campaigns are from time to time found to be necessary to meet the situations demanding energetic action. In these campaigns, special bulletins of tested recipes and practical information in lots of from 200,000 to 600,000 have been prepared and given distribution and publicity through the agents of the Bureau, the home economics divisions of the county farm bureaus and the county food administrators. A great variety of instructive material on food preparation has been mimeographed for more limited distribution. Exhibits and plans for exhibits are prepared to show graphically the value of the foods people are urged to use and the reasons for saving those they are asked to conserve. In every locality it has been the plan to work in close cooperation with such organizations as county councils of defense, women's clubs, mothers' clubs, civic bodies, educational and religious institutions, labor unions, fraternal societies, chambers of commerce and boards of health.

### Food Conservation Publicity

The food conservation publicity is directed by a Publicity Director for the Bureau, whose services have been donated to the Food Commission. This conservation Publicity Director furnishes material both to the field workers and to the newspapers direct. News articles for release are sent to the daily and weekly papers throughout the State outside of New York City. The latest messages from the United States Food Administration are interpreted for local conditions. In addition to special news material, the newspapers have been supplied with two regular features for use in their columns for women: one, a *Food Question Box*, answering the questions of housewives on food conservation; the other, a series of *Victory Menus*, giving menus and recipes which conform to the immediate food situation. Special feature articles are also prepared for magazines and Sunday papers. This Division also has charge of the up-state distribution of bulletins and other circular material. The circulation of the War Time Conservation Bulletins totaled 3,350,000 copies.

### Wheat Saving

The first state-wide campaign was for the purpose of instructing the people of the State in the use of substitutes for wheat flour in breadmaking. Recipes for breads in which substitutes were used in various percentages were worked out in the Home Economics Departments of the State College of Agriculture, at Cornell, and Teachers' College, Columbia University. The breads were tested by serving them in the large cafeteria operated by the Home Economics Department at Cornell. The recipes were then printed in a bulletin entitled, "Wheat Saving Breads," which was widely circulated. Exhibits of the new substitute breads were put on at several big gatherings where representative people from all over the State were present. Small loaves of the different kinds of bread were sold as samples. The agents in the various branch offices and the home economics demonstrators working in New York City, all conducted demonstrations of the making of these breads for audiences of housewives, day after day, for several weeks. The government's requirement that all purchases of flour for family use be accom-

panied by a purchase of an equal amount of one of a list of substitutes, made it necessary for the housewife to learn how to use her substitutes. Great interest was, therefore, taken by the women generally in the demonstrations and the literature. Four hundred thousand copies of a bulletin called: "The Use of Cereal Substitutes," were distributed in this campaign.

Additional methods for using substitutes and saving wheat were described in two other bulletins, "How to Use Wheat Substitutes" and "Without Wheat," for which there has been a great demand.<sup>2</sup> A smaller flyer called: "Wheat and What," was issued by the New York City office for distribution by grocery stores, to show their patrons at a glance what are allowed as substitutes and how they can be used. Another bulletin on "Wheatless Recipes for Smaller Institutions" has been prepared and issued by the Bureau's staff in New York City, to meet the needs of boarding houses and small institutions.

A special campaign to promote the use of cornmeal proved necessary in May, 1918, because of the surplus in the New York City market that was in danger of spoiling. The distribution of literature on the use of cornmeal and the various forms of publicity employed, resulted in such a marked increase in consumption that serious waste was prevented.

During the winter and spring, conditions for shipping potatoes which farmers, who had been unable to dispose of their 1917 crop, had on hand, were very poor due to the unseasonably cold weather and the bad condition of the roads. This together with the fact that there was an unusually large quantity of potatoes carried over, made it very evident that there would be a surplus of potatoes dumped on the market in the spring, which would drive the price down to a point where farmers would be discouraged from making a normal planting in 1918. To avoid a catastrophe of this kind and to protect the farmers, and at the same time add to the saving of wheat by the substitution of potatoes in the diet of our people, a state wide advertising campaign was put on which sought to increase the

---

<sup>2</sup> These and any other of the bulletins issued by the Conservation Bureau can be secured by writing either to the Ithaca or New York City offices of the Bureau, or to the State Food Commission, 205 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

consumption of potatoes, particularly by their substitution for wheat.

Special attention was given to this campaign in New York City, the big market for the up-state potato. The Food Council of Greater New York, a large voluntary organization for war food work,<sup>2</sup> aided in the distribution of flyers urging the use of potatoes and bulletins containing recipes for delicious dishes that can be made with potatoes. The Bureau of Distribution and Transportation brought about a general agreement among the dealers to reduce the retail price of potatoes to a minimum that would make them really a cheap food for the poorer population. The moving picture theatres cooperated by permitting screen announcements asking people to utilize "the homely spud." Catchy slogans about potatoes were featured in all the publicity material and a score or more of posters illustrating these slogans were donated by art students. Store keepers were given suggestions for window displays. Public school cooking classes made a specialty of potato dishes and hotels and restaurants featured them on their menus.

As a result, the demand for potatoes was considerably strengthened, and for the most part farmers were able to dispose of their salable stock. So successful were the methods used that the United States Food Administration adopted them in furthering its efforts to increase the consumption of potatoes all over the country.

### **Milk and Dairy Products Campaign**

The Agricultural Census taken by the Food Commission in February brought out the startling fact that added to the decrease in the raising of heifer calves of 25 per cent in 1916, there was a further decrease of 33 per cent apparent February 1, 1918. The census figures also showed that apparently in 1915 an unusually large number of calves were raised, so that during the spring of 1918, there were as many, if not more than the normal number of cows producing milk. This resulted in a situation whereby production for 1918 would evidently be normal,

---

<sup>2</sup> See page 81.

or above normal, but would fall very rapidly thereafter, as the short crops of heifer calves began giving milk.

In the face of this situation, owing to the increase in the price of milk to consumers, made necessary by increased costs of production, transportation and distribution, and to the fact that a large number of consumers were mistakenly of the opinion and, in fact, had in some cases been officially advised that dairy products should be conserved, the dairy industry was placed in a very serious predicament.

Believing that consumers should know the facts in regard to the dairy situation, the State Conservation Committee launched a campaign of education. Its object was the demonstration to them of the vital connection of good nutrition with the use of dairy products, and the pointing out that if the dairy industry was to be preserved, they must come to its rescue and buy liberally all dairy products at prices which would cover the costs of production.

Three bulletins were prepared and distributed during this campaign, entitled, "Milk as Meat and Drink," "Seven Commandments in Daily Food Buying," and "Milk the Best Food Investment."

In addition to the usual publicity and demonstrations by the field workers, the campaign was furthered by milk exhibits in the Grand Central Terminal in New York City, and in the various New York Central stations up-state. It culminated in the National Dairy Farm Exposition, held in the Grand Central Palace, from May 20-25, 1918, and formed an important feature of the exhibits at the Patriotic Food Show at the Grand Central Palace, June 14-24.

### Community Kitchens

In connection with practically all of the branch offices, in up-state cities, community kitchens are maintained by the local conservation committees with which the Bureau cooperates. These community kitchens are designed to be the headquarters for all food conservation activities in the cities in which they are located. They also afford facilities for community effort in the canning

and preserving of perishable foods. As centers for information and instruction on food preparation they are a complete success. Whether or not they will be able to endure permanently, however, as institutions for community canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables, depends very largely on whether they can be put on a self supporting basis.

The Buffalo "Thrift Kitchen" includes a dehydration plant in charge of a man trained in the European methods of drying vegetables and fruit. Quantities of surplus fresh vegetables and fruits from the Buffalo market are saved every week in this plant and sold to the public for winter use. Simple methods of home drying are demonstrated and instruction given in judging the quality of the finished product, there, and in the community kitchens of other cities as well.

At the close of this fiscal year plans are completed for the operation of forty canning centers by the Conservation Bureau in New York City, in public school buildings during the summer months. The New York City Board of Education appropriated \$4,000 to cover teachers' salaries and supplies necessary for the operation of these canning centers.<sup>4</sup>

### **The Victory Special**

As an additional means of reaching the people, the Bureau, cooperating with the College of Agriculture, has maintained a demonstration train which has been operating over the principal railroads of the State. This train is made up of two cars, one devoted to food exhibits, and the other to demonstrations and is manned by two demonstrators. It is carried free over the railroads and the demonstrators are given passes so that it is possible to reach a large number of people with a minimum amount of expense.

At the date of this report the Victory Special has visited over 100 towns and reached directly more than 10,000 housewives. As many as 1,850 persons have visited the train for instruction in one

---

<sup>4</sup>During the six weeks the canning centers were open, 10,000 women attended the classes and over 30,000 quart jars of fruit and vegetables were canned. A can of vegetables which would cost 18 or 25c. if purchased at the store, was canned for 10c. It is estimated that almost three-quarters of the women had never before canned vegetables.



week. It has covered both sides of the Hudson Valley and the New York Central lines; Long Island on the Long Island lines; Albany to Binghamton over the D. & H. Railroad, and will operate from Binghamton to Buffalo over the lines of the D. L. & W. Railroad; and from Buffalo back to Albany over the New York Central.

### **Conservation of Sugar**

The problem of reducing the household consumption of sugar had been more difficult than any of the other food conservation problems. In this more than anything else the Food Administration has relied upon "the willing self-denial" of the people. As a nation we are great consumers of sugars and sweets. While there are substitutes they are not nearly equivalent nor so plentiful as the substitutes for wheat flour. There has furthermore been no enforced purchase of sugar substitutes by the housewife. If she chooses to she can evade the voluntary ration for families, where there is no individual card system as in Europe.

The preparation of recipes, in which the use of sugar is reduced to a minimum, and the demonstration of the use of other sweeteners beside sugar are important and continuous functions of the Conservation Bureau. Two hundred and fifty thousand copies of a bulletin entitled "Sugar Savers" have been distributed and another bulletin called: "Sugarless Sweets" has also been in great demand.

As a means of increasing the production of a valuable sugar substitute, the Bureau issued early in 1918 a special bulletin on "Maple Syrup and Sugar Production." This gave detailed instruction for the tapping of trees and preparation of the syrup and was distributed in the sections of the State in which sugar maples are plentiful.

### **For the Meatless Day**

Through its public meetings and its various channels of contact with the housewife and the cook, the Conservation Bureau has advocated less consumption of meat not only for conservation but for health. Emphasis has been placed primarily on the greater food value of other cheaper protein foods, such as milk, cheese and

beans. Among the Bureau's bulletins in greatest demand is one called "For the Meatless Day." It gives methods of preparing a wide variety of meatless dishes with all the muscle building, strength-giving value of the expensive cuts of meat. One of the activities of the Director of the Bureau of Conservation, which is more or less directly connected with meat conservation, was the supervision of the work of three agents loaned by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, who were engaged during the month of June, 1918, in promoting the consumption and manufacture of cottage cheese. The result has been an enlarged market for the surplus of skimmed milk and a wider use of a wholesome and valuable meat substitute.

### **New York City Problems**

The extremely severe winter of 1917-1918, together with the rising prices of food, fuel and clothing, made life very difficult for the poor in New York City's congested districts. A special inquiry made under the direction of the President of the Commission revealed very general evidence in support of the estimate of the New York City Department of Health that there were over 200,000 undernourished children within the city.

To meet such a situation the New York City staff of the Conservation Bureau obviously could not go out to preach food saving. A positive program of education in food using, accompanied by reduction in prices of necessities, was needed. The problem of primary importance was that of teaching mothers how and what to feed their children. Among the foreign-born families there was also frequently the problem of showing them how to use some comparatively cheap and plentiful American food, in place of an expensive imported food to which they had always been accustomed. To the Italians with their love for white bread and spaghetti, the use of the wheat substitutes seemed impossible. Until shown how to cook oatmeal and how delicious it could be, many an Italian tenement woman threw the substitute she was required to buy with flour, into the garbage can. To the Bohemian household the scarcity and high price of meat meant less food for the family, not a change from meat to something else.

Among the foreign-born housewives, there are few clubs, church

societies or other organizations through which they can be easily reached. Some belong to mothers' clubs and settlement groups, but the majority belong to no organizations and leave their homes only to go to market or to church. To reach them the home demonstration was tried out and found most effective. The demonstrator goes to a tenement house where one of the women of the neighborhood has agreed to give the use of her kitchen. All the women of the tenement are invited to come into their neighbor's kitchen. If the demonstrator does not speak their language, every word is translated as she describes the things she is making. Only the utensils in the home are used, proving that the dishes can be prepared with simple equipment. Economy is practiced but never preached. When the dish is cooked it is divided among the women and children present so that they have a chance to taste it for themselves.

The various social settlements have placed their facilities and their intimate knowledge of neighborhood conditions at the disposal of the Conservation Bureau. The domestic science departments of the public schools have cooperated to the fullest extent. Special "food weeks" have been conducted with the help of local agencies in the foreign neighborhoods all over the city. The approach to each racial group has been related to its own special food problems, and plans are now under way for organizing food educational work among one or more of the largest immigrant groups in such a way as to utilize their own leaders and their own group consciousness to a greater degree than has yet been possible. Several special bulletins adapted to the food habits of the respective races have been printed in Yiddish and Italian.

In the summer, home demonstrations have been somewhat superseded by talks and demonstrations to mothers at the public playgrounds and at Coney Island. The mothers with their children come to the playground, in one corner of which the demonstrator works, using a small portable stove and cooking dishes easily prepared. While the women watch their children nearby, the demonstrator answers their questions and tells them the latest food regulations. The "sand pile" of the Kindergarten Mothers' Club at Coney Island rivals the community kitchen as a summer time food educational center. Simple talks

on food for children and demonstrations of the preparation of some of the dishes reach on an average of 200 women a day, a greater number of foreign born women than it has been possible to reach daily at any other one gathering place.

Another method of reaching the immigrant women has been to take the demonstrations and exhibits to the pushcart market where she buys most of her food. In a small stall among the pushcarts, in the heart of the lower East Side, the Food Commission demonstrator gathers the women around her and arouses their interest by short object lessons.

In the period from March 10 to July 1, 1918, 767 public demonstrations were conducted by the small staff of demonstrators connected with the New York City office and approximately 37,000 people received personal instruction through these demonstrations. These figures are exclusive of the demonstrations at the Conservation Food Show in the Grand Central Palace<sup>5</sup> in June, at which thousands were reached. The women who attend these demonstrations interest and instruct others, so that the results accomplished cannot be measured in numerical terms. The scope of the demonstration work is being widened by the training of volunteer workers in classes instructed by the experienced staff demonstrators.

### Summary

By the persistent and effective efforts of the Bureau of Conservation of this Commission and the Federal Food Board, a very large percentage of the housewives in New York State have become interested and have been given practical instruction and help in adjusting to the needs of the nation for food conservation. More than that, they have been led to think more intelligently about the feeding of their children and about their own food. It is not easy for a people notoriously extravagant in

---

<sup>5</sup> The Conservation Food Show was conducted by the National League for Women's Service at the Grand Central Palace, June 14th to 22nd, 1918, in co-operation with the Federal Food Board and the State Food Commission. All the public conservation exhibits and demonstrations were under the direction of the Bureau of Conservation.

its use of food, to acquire thrifty food habits, even under pressure of war conditions. . Yet to a large extent the people of this State have done so.

The danger of the food shortage resulting in higher food prices is malnutrition, particularly malnutrition of children. By spreading greater knowledge of food values the Conservation Bureau has endeavored to counteract this danger.

The fundamental result accomplished by this Bureau, however, has been the influence it has had toward adjusting consumption to conditions of supply. Waste has thereby been prevented, saving effected and production encouraged.

## ENFORCEMENT AND CONTROL

Although it has been the purpose of the Federal Food Board and the State Food Commission to accomplish results as far as possible through cooperation with the trade and through education of the public generally, it has been necessary to take drastic action against many violators of the federal and State regulations in order to bring about compliance. The publicity accompanying the prosecution of large or well known dealers has served to impress upon the public the idea that food control is an essential war measure. A clearer understanding and broader knowledge of the regulations have resulted from the wide circulation of facts concerning the more interesting or flagrant cases.

In the investigation of violations and the enforcement of compliance with the food regulations the activities of three agencies within the department have been concerned: the Legal Bureau, the Bureau of Licenses, and the Division of Complaints. The functions of these are closely allied.

The duties of the Legal Bureau include the prosecution and trial of violators of the rules and regulations made under State or federal authority, the advising of dealers in food stuffs regarding interpretation of State and federal regulations and the preparation of opinions for the Commission on legal questions involved in the exercise of its powers.

The License Bureau, which is exclusively a branch of the United States Food Administration, and is supported entirely by the Federal Government, takes charge of all matters pertaining to the licensing of firms or corporations by the United States Food Administration; receives complaints against licensed dealers, holds hearings, prepares abstracts of the evidence of violations and makes recommendations for executive action.

The Division of Complaints,<sup>1</sup> which is actually a part of the Bureau of Transportation and Distribution, investigates all complaints involving a violation of food administration regulations, whether State or federal, except such cases against licensees as may be handled by the Bureau of Licenses. Cases, not of

<sup>1</sup> See page 92 (Description of organization).

sufficient importance to necessitate formal proceedings, are handled by this Division itself without aid of the Legal or License Bureaus.

In the enforcement of all the food regulations, the dual power of the combination of the State Food Commission and the United States Food Administration, under the Federal Food Board agreement, proves of great advantage. In the case of a food dealer who is licensed by the United States Food Administration and who has violated the regulations applying to him, for example, a summons issued by the Federal Food Board serves to bring the offender before the Board to show cause why his license should not be revoked, but witnesses in the case are subpoenaed to appear before the New York State Food Commission, the subpoena being issued by the President of the Commission under the State act, because the federal statute does not provide for the taking of testimony and the examination of witnesses.

Where cases involving a question of fact have arisen, formal trials, presided over by the President of the Commission, one of the two Federal Food Administrators for the State, or a County Food Administrator, with the Deputy Attorney General assigned to the Commission as counsel, have been conducted. Frequently lawyers volunteering their services have acted as judges at these hearings. At times the presiding officer has sat merely for the purpose of receiving evidence and taking testimony, and has submitted to the Federal Food Board a report with recommendations for action, or for reference by the Board to the Enforcement Division of the United States Food Administration at Washington.

The regulations of the United States Food Administration, which are designed to prevent hoarding, profiteering and waste, to control consumption in order that the needs of our allies may be met, and to keep food commodities moving as directly as possible from the producer to the consumer, are made effective through a licensing system. Under the Federal Food Act the President of the United States is given power to prohibit manufacture or trade in food commodities, except by persons or agencies holding a license issued by the United States Food Administration. On October 8, 1917, the President by proclamation made it mandatory

for all dealers in or manufacturers of most food commodities to secure such license. Subsequent proclamations have increased the list of food commodities and included animal feedstuffs as well. The licensing power of the federal government applies to all wholesale dealers in such commodities, but only to retail dealers whose gross sales amount to \$100,000 per year or over and who deal in the commodities named. Smaller retail businesses are, however, subject to the provisions of the food control act which applies to hoarding, speculation, combination sales and excessive profits, and also to all the other rules and regulations through the control of the government over the licensees. If a retailer violates any of the rules, the Food Administration may issue an order to its licensed dealers not to do business with such retail dealer and this amounts to excluding him from business.

The following table includes the various violations which have been serious enough to demand formal trial:

1. Exceeding the margin or profit allowed to dealers in the sale of various food commodities. (Most of the cases under this head have been for violating the rules limiting the margins of profit to dealers in flour and sugar.)

2. Selling sugar and flour in excessive quantities.

3. Exceeding the allotment allowed in the use of certain commodities, such as sugar and flour, in manufacturing.

4. Making combination sales, by which is meant that the dealer forces customers to buy other merchandise in order to obtain some necessary article of food.

5. Not selling substitutes with wheat flour.

6. Baking bread with insufficient substitutes.

7. Serving a larger portion of bread per person than allowed.

8. Serving wheat, pork and beef on the days fixed for the conservation of these foods.

9. Hoarding food commodities.

10. Advertising the sale of commodities the supply of which is limited, such as flour and sugar.

11. Charging excessive rates for the storage of food.

12. Making resales of food commodities for the purpose of enhancing their price. (The object of the rule being to keep the goods moving in direct lines from the producer to the consumer.)



13. Selling foodstuffs to unlicensed dealers.
14. Doing business without a license.
15. Unreasonably rejecting food commodities shipped from out of town when a waste of food or congestion of traffic is caused by such rejection.
16. Making inaccurate accounting of sales.
17. Any unfair trade practices or fraud, such as misrepresenting the grade or kind of goods, and selling as fresh food commodities which have been in cold storage.

For violation by licensees of the regulations applying to their business, the Food Administration has only one direct penalty, that is, the revocation of the offender's license and the closing of his business for the period of the war, or for any indefinite period with a promise of reissuance. But it is not always practical or desirable from a public standpoint to impose this penalty. To close a large wholesale business, for example, punishes everyone of the several hundred small dealers dependent upon the firm for their supplies almost as much as the guilty firm itself, and upsets the whole system of controlling allotments of such commodities as sugar and flour through the regular channels of distribution. The customers of the firm are obliged to seek new supply agencies with which they must establish credit, and their difficulties in doing so are reflected in poorer service to the public. The closing up of a large business with much stock on hand or in transit is, furthermore, a difficult task and requires much supervision on the part of the Food Administration. Because of this the Food Administration has frequently given the offender the alternative of closing or making a stipulated contribution to the Red Cross, or some other war charity, proportionate to the seriousness of the offense and in all cases equal to the profit gained by the violation.

The case of Jaburg Brothers is a good instance of a contribution being preferable to closing. This firm has 8,000 customers, most of whom are small bakers. In the present food situation, the small dealer has difficulty in getting sugar and flour, except from his regular wholesaler. Jaburg Brothers were convicted of taking profits on sugar in excess of the allowed margin, but to close them would have worked the greatest hardship on these thousands

of small bakers. A contribution of \$20,000 to the Red Cross was therefore accepted in lieu of revocation of license.

A few of the most flagrant cases will illustrate the principal types of violations.

It was discovered that in the various partnerships and corporations conducted by Mr. Harry Baff, a well known figure in the egg and poultry trade, huge profits were being made because eggs were sold at a higher price than that fixed by the United States Food Administration. He was also guilty of making misrepresentations as to handling. At first Baff's license was suspended for a limited period of time, but when it was found that he was carrying on his business through dummies, his trade licenses were suspended indefinitely.

Another important case arising in the egg trade was that of Swift and Company who were buying and selling large quantities of cold storage eggs at prices in excess of those named by the Government. When these transactions were revealed the business of the Company in New York City was suspended for thirty days and in lieu of a longer suspension, the Company chose to contribute \$3,000 to the Red Cross.

The extent to which some dealers at first utterly disregarded the rules and regulations of the Food Administration is shown in the case of Hyman Sklamberg, a large wholesale grocer on the East Side. He was found guilty of overcharging for sugar, conducting combination sales, and selling sugar in excessive quantities. The penalty inflicted, compelling him to discontinue all sugar business for two months and close his store for one month, impressed upon him and the many smaller dealers on the East Side with whom he dealt, the seriousness of any infringement of the food administration rules.

In exceeding the allotment of flour in manufacturing noodles and macaroni, the cases of the Bellenca Macaroni Company, the principal office of which is at Buffalo, New York, and the Modern Macaroni Company, stand out as the most flagrant violations, because these firms clearly acted with deliberate intention in disregarding the rules which limited the use of flour, whereas many of the smaller dealers were merely ignorant of the meaning and effect of the law. In penalizing manufacturers of alimentary

paste for excessive production and for using a larger quantity of material than was allotted to them, the severity of the punishment, naturally, depends upon the extent of the violation. For lesser offenses the trade license is revoked for a short period varying from a week to a month, but the serious violation of the Modern Macaroni Company was punished by closing the business for one year from June 11, 1918. The flour license of the Bellenca Company was revoked and the macaroni license suspended for two months and in lieu of a greater penalty the Bellenca Company contributed \$1,500 to the Red Cross.

Another case in which a violation of every rule relating to the flour trade resulted in excess profits for the firm was that of Jacob Kulla. The seriousness of his offense necessitated the severe penalty of permanent revocation of the trade license or in lieu of that, a voluntary contribution of \$25,000 to a war charity. The firm chose to go out of business.

The publicity given to the case of the violation of the rules providing for the use of substitutes in baking and for the service of two ounces of bread per person per meal by Whyte's restaurant in downtown New York, strengthened the position and power of the Food Administration in enforcing its regulations. The fact that the restaurant preferred to contribute the sum of \$1,500 to the Red Cross rather than close its business for one week indicated that the penalty involved more than a mere pecuniary loss, and that public sentiment in regard to food control was an element to be considered by the restaurant people.

One case arising at Buffalo, New York, illustrates the indifference of some of the larger flour dealers to the rules. Gus C. Buse, a prominent dealer in flour and cereal, had exceeded the margins in the sale of wheat, rye, corn and barley flours in hundreds of cases, and pleaded in justification of this excess in the margins on wheat flour, that he had a premium service connected with his sales of wheat flour. This premium service involved a system of certificates, one certificate being put in each sack of flour. When the customer collected a certain number of these coupons and presented them together with a certain sum of money, he was entitled to a premium. It was further stated that this premium service cost the dealer a certain amount.

which he should be allowed to add to the cost of the flour. The local county food administrator, however, refused to allow it and the dealer was ordered to refund to all his customers the amounts of his overcharges, to close his business for one week, and to place a sign in a conspicuous place in his business to the effect that he was closed by order of the United States Food Administration for violation of its rules.

Cases involving a violation of margins allowed dealers on feeds have arisen principally outside of the city of New York. In Newburgh three feed dealers were each asked to contribute \$500 to the Red Cross in lieu of any action on their license.

In the first six months of 1918 formal hearings of approximately 175 important cases were held in New York City and the Counsel conducted hearings in cooperation with county food administration in connection with about fifty cases arising outside New York City.

#### Exercise of State Regulatory Power

The far reaching scope of the federal regulations has made it unnecessary for the State Food Commission to exercise its own regulatory power except to supplement the federal law.

In January, 1918, the New York State Food Commission found it necessary to promulgate rules requiring the labeling by retail grocers of the following commodities exposed for sale: bread, butter, American cheese, cabbage, corn meal, dried beans, eggs, macaroni, milk, oatmeal, onions, prunes, potatoes, sugar, wheat and flour. Such labels are to indicate the grade, kind and price of the commodity. They afford the purchaser a means of checking the prices charged by his dealer with the "fair" prices issued by the Federal Food Board. They also prevent the dealer from offering an inferior grade of any one of these foods under the name of a higher grade, without danger of prompt detection and punishment. The label regulations are, of course, needed mainly in the large cities and towns and were, therefore, put into effect only in counties containing such cities.<sup>2</sup>

The law creating the State Food Commission provides that a violation of any rule or order made by the Commission is a

<sup>2</sup> See page 32.

misdemeanor. On April 23, 1918, twelve cases of those who had violated the label rule were heard by Judge Appleton of the City Magistrate's Court. Six persons pleaded guilty and six were tried and found guilty of violating the label regulations. In one case a fine of \$100 was imposed. In the other cases, however, the court was of the opinion that there had been an attempt to comply with the rules, although compliance had been insufficient, and because these were the first cases, suspended sentence. Three other cases have since been heard and substantial fines imposed.

### **The Investigation of Complaints**

The efficiency and promptness with which complaints against violators of the food regulations have been investigated, is responsible in large measure for the degree of compliance and the general respect for the food regulations secured. The Division of Complaints has been the mill in which the grain of bona fide cases demanding formal and drastic action, has been separated from the chaff of hundreds of petty and frequently anonymous complaints that have come to the New York City office every week.

It has been the aim of this Division to investigate all complaints thoroughly, regardless of their source or subject matter. In doing this the Division is brought into contact with a great number of people and is in a position to discover conditions that might not otherwise be revealed. Frequently the investigation of a minor complaint leads to important evidence of a serious violation. This Division is not only the agency for collecting evidence of violations as a basis for formal action by the Board, but is the chief means of educating the indifferent, careless or ignorant tradesman who is guilty of a petty violation, or a bad practice that may not be a direct violation. The person against whom a minor complaint is made is usually let off with a warning and a careful explanation of the requirements of the Food Administration, providing he shows evidence of his desire to comply with them in the future. Through the constant contact with the public and with trade conditions, the Division of Complaints is able, furthermore, to bring to the attention of the Board evidence

of new forms of profiteering or exploitation in the distribution of foods, demanding constructive reorganization of trade practices and new regulations.

The number of investigators on the staff of the Division of Complaints in New York City has varied from 15 to 22, a number inadequate to keep up with the current work, except in the least busy periods. Twenty-one investigators are assigned up-state to assist the county food administrators.

The following summary indicates the number of complaints that have been handled in New York City, the subject-matter involved and the disposition in the various cases:

Complaints received .....	11, 187
<hr/>	
By telephone .....	1, 058
By mail .....	2, 431
By personal call .....	1, 223
Through investigation .....	1, 483
Through Food Council .....	236
Through Commissioner of Public Markets.	108
Through United States Food Administration, Washington .....	122
Through County Food Administrators.....	119
Through Newspapers .....	25
Through Interoffice .....	632
Through War Saving Committee.....	12
Through Secret Service .....	90
Through Board of Health .....	714
Through Police Department .....	33
Through Miscellaneous sources .....	2, 901
	<hr/>
	11, 187
<hr/>	
Subject of complaints.....	11, 550
<hr/>	
General conditions .....	159
Wheatless days .....	658
Meatless days .....	1, 746
Porkless days .....	218

Beefless days .....	59
Hoarding .....	456
Combination sales .....	183
Advertising .....	294
Bread made without substitutes .....	1, 642
Bread underweight .....	170
Bread returns .....	75
Serving more than 2 oz. of bread .....	187
Operating without license .....	116
Flour sales without cereals .....	1, 229
Bakers selling flour .....	49
Glass in food .....	96
Labels .....	1, 372
Manufacturing Water Ices .....	76
Sugar certificate .....	7
Miscellaneous .....	1, 528
Prices:	
General .....	184
Meat .....	90
Fish .....	29
Butter .....	57
Sugar .....	262
Bread .....	64
Milk .....	148
Olive Oil .....	11
Eggs .....	56
Flour .....	56
Potatoes .....	10
Ice .....	115
Fowl .....	148
	<hr/> 11, 550 <hr/>
Subpoenas served .....	2, 010
Persons interviewed and examined .....	6, 857
Complaints assigned for Field Investigation .....	4, 849
Reports from Field Investigation .....	4, 760
Complaints handled by mail .....	6, 338
Complaints closed or referred for hearing .....	10, 295

Cautioned .....	7,364
Cooperation offered .....	504
Refund .....	26
Practice discontinued .....	169
Place of business closed .....	233
Money contributed .....	31
License revoked .....	10
Miscellaneous .....	304
Unfounded .....	1,460
Referred to Health Department .....	17
Referred to Police Department .....	4
Referred to Bureau of Weights & Measures ..	10
Referred to Fuel Administrator .....	16
Referred to County Food Administrators ...	43
Referred to Secret Service .....	96
Supplies cut off .....	1
Referred to Ice Comptroller .....	7
	<hr/> 10, 295 <hr/>

In addition to the above complaints received throughout Greater New York, the following reports were received in connection with complaints received in the following counties:

<i>County</i>	<i>Reports received</i>
Albany . . . . .	85
Allegany, Cattaraugus and Steuben .....	108
Erie .....	291
Jefferson .....	144
Monroe .....	165
Montgomery .....	12
Oneida .....	36
Onondaga . . . . .	204
Rensselaer .....	36
St. Lawrence .....	17
Schenectady .....	14
Westchester .....	68
Total .....	<hr/> 1,180 <hr/>



## PUBLICITY

The success and effectiveness of food administration and control is largely determined by publicity. The Food Administration must depend on the understanding and cooperation of the public for the fulfillment of a large portion of its food control program. The Bureau of Publicity created by the Commission in recognition of this, was charged with the responsibility of issuing all public information pertaining to the food situation in New York State. In order that duplication of effort and confusion in the minds of the public as to the work of the Commission and the United States Food Administration should be avoided the Director of the Bureau was appointed Educational Director for New York State by the United States Food Administration and, as such, handles the newspaper publicity for the United States Food Administration in this State.

The aim of the Bureau of Publicity is to keep the public informed on the food situation by publishing the activities of the State Food Commission and the Federal Food Board relating to the rules and regulations to be observed by food dealers, public eating places and consumers; to recount cases of punishment for violations in order to impress upon the public the necessity of compliance with the regulations, and finally to present food problems in a way that will interest the people in adopting voluntarily conservation methods.

In supplying this information the Bureau uses principally the daily and weekly newspapers. Feature articles dealing with food production, conservation and regulation are prepared for publication in trade magazines and newspapers. A weekly news bulletin entitled "Keep Old Glory Waving" containing articles on the activities of the State Food Commission and the Federal Food Board is sent to upwards of 300 papers, dailies and weeklies, carefully selected for their circulation value. It is estimated that about 1,500,000 persons are thus reached. The material is sent without cost to the papers in a two column plate form ready for printing. The expense of setting up, plating and mailing the news matter is met by an appropriation by the United States Food Administration of \$600 per month.

During the first six months of its activities, the Bureau of Publicity caused to be published in the news sections of the New York City newspapers approximately 720 columns of information and about 450 in up-state papers. During the same period, 100 editorials were published in the New York City newspapers and 785 in the up-state press. These figures do not include the weekly bulletin service. The bulletin, with reading matter and cuts, averages two columns per week in length and its publication in the large number of newspapers which take this service adds largely to the total amount of information published as a result of the work of the bureau.

### ANIMAL FEEDSTUFFS

The condition of fraud, adulteration and profiteering in the sale of feedstuffs and patent mixed feeds, to the farmers of New York State, had become so serious by June 1918, that the State Food Commission decided to create a special bureau to deal with such problems. Prior to this time complaints had been investigated, proceedings instituted against those found guilty of profiteering and minor investigations made of operating expenses and trade practices of retail feed dealers. The question of adulteration or dilution of feeds in mixtures sold at the price of expensive grains, had not been covered, however.

Inasmuch as the problem of regulating the conditions under which feedstuffs are sold is one coming also under the jurisdiction of the Foods and Markets Division of the State Department of Farms and Markets, it was thought advisable by the Commission to combine its resources with those of the Foods and Markets Division. Toward this end, Dr. Eugene H. Porter, Commissioner of Foods and Markets was appointed Director of the Bureau of Animal Feedstuffs of the State Food Commission, to serve without compensation. This plan was approved by the State Council of Farms and Markets and the appointment accepted by Dr. Porter. A small staff of investigators from the Albany office of the Commission has been assigned to assist him.<sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> For an account of the work of this Bureau during the four months ending November 1, 1918, see page 147.

### FOOD COUNCIL OF GREATER NEW YORK

The Food Council of Greater New York was created to co-operate with the New York City Department of Markets, New York State Food Commission and the Federal Food Board in their educational activities, to act as an agency for disseminating the conservation program and the rules and regulations of the United States Food Administration and the State Food Commission, and for reporting infractions of the regulations. It is the official agency for enlisting and co-ordinating volunteer effort in New York City for the assistance of the government food administrative agencies.

The council is organized along borough lines, each borough being divided into Assembly and election districts. The organization provides for a general council composed of an executive committee, an executive council, Assembly district leaders, election district captains and other volunteer workers. The executive committee, consisting of a chairman, five vice-chairmen, six borough chairmen and a secretary, meets once a week to transact the active business. The President of the New York State Food Commission, the Federal Food Administrator for New York City and the Commissioner of Public Markets of New York City are members ex-officio of this executive committee.

The executive council, composed of the executive committee and representatives of civic, social and labor organizations, acts in an advisory capacity and meets once a month to hear reports on the work of the executive committee.

A meeting of the general council, including the whole organization, is called by the chairman when suggestions and recommendations of the executive committee are to be presented.

At the head of the organization in each borough is a volunteer chairman and a paid secretary, who direct the work of the Assembly and election district leaders and other volunteers. At the close of this fiscal year there are 60 Assembly district leaders, 20 assistant district leaders, 1,148 election district captains, and 33 members of the executive council, making a total membership of 1,241 engaged in volunteer work through the council

At the weekly meetings held in each borough, the captains and leaders are informed of the rules and regulations regarding the use and handling of food so that they may be in a position to give correct information to local dealers and consumers. The current retail price lists issued by the Commission and the Federal Food Board are sent to each leader and captain each week in order that they may check up in the shops of their districts the retailers' compliance with the prices suggested. Literature pertaining to food, pledges for voluntary household conservation, and bulletins embodying particular regulations for retailers are also distributed by them. Many thousand leaflets of the United States Food Administration have been handed to housewives personally by the members of the council, or have reached the consumer through the retail shops, clubs, church societies and other organizations co-operating with the Food Council. In furthering the various food campaigns of the Conservation Bureau a large amount of literature is used effectively by the council in reaching housewives. Sixty-five thousand "Wheat and What" leaflets and 50,000 potato fliers and potato receipts were placed in the hands of housewives during drives to stimulate conservation of wheat and greater use of potatoes. In all, approximately 700,000 leaflets have been distributed by the council.

As an aid in enforcing the rules of the State Food Commission compelling the labeling of food commodities in retail grocery stores, the Food Council secured from the retailers written acknowledgments of the delivery of copies of the rules. Ten thousand certificates for sugar to be used in canning, issued by the Federal Food Board, were also supplied to retail grocers by members of the Food Council.

In carrying on its educational activities, the council works directly with the Bureau of Conservation in arranging for demonstrations and meetings in local community centers. It has also been active in establishing community canning kitchens.

Particularly as an aid in furthering the work of the Trade Organization Division and securing the co-operation in general of the retail dealers with the Federal Food Board, the council has contributed a valuable service. The Commission and Federal Food Board encountered at the outset especial difficulty in reaching the small unorganized retail grocers and delicatessen dealers

and acquainting them with the various rules and regulations applying to their business. At the suggestion of the Trade Organization Division, under the direction of which the regulations applying to the retail dealers are interpreted and enforced, the council undertook to organize these small dealers locally. Over a period of several months the various captains and leaders throughout the city worked among these dealers with considerable success. In most instances regular monthly meetings have been held where the food administration policies have been outlined and the rules and regulations explained.

Through the same retail organizations, the council instituted a movement for the early closing of retail food stores during the period of the war. Early closing is advocated as a conservation measure of food, fuel and labor. Although it may not prove possible to bring about a uniform closing hour of not later than 8 P. M. for all food stores without a law, or government order, it is felt that the movement will have an educational value.

In checking up compliance with the rules and regulations of the food administration by individuals or small local dealers, the council performs a function equally as important as its educational activities. Complaints of overcharging, hoarding and other illegal trade practices by retailers or others are reported for investigation by district workers through the borough and central offices to the Bureau of Complaints. A bulletin, giving full instructions as to the proper and adequate manner of reporting and handling complaints, has been sent to each member who is instructed to investigate complaints before reporting them so that no unjustifiable complaint may be sent in. Complaint cards on which are to be filled out the name of each firm against whom a complaint is to be lodged, have also been furnished them. Monthly registers of complaints are kept by the election district captains, on the basis of which pressure may be brought to bear intelligently on offending firms by the local representatives of the Food Council.

**DESCRIPTIVE OUTLINE OF ORGANIZATION OF STATE FOOD COMMISSION AND FEDERAL FOOD BOARD**

The following descriptive outline of the organization of the New York State Food Commission and the Federal Food Board for New York State is accurate only as of June 30, 1918. The emergency character of the work of the consolidated Federal and State department and the constantly changing problems with which the Commission and the Federal Food Board have to deal, necessitate continual changes in organization.

**New York State Food Commission**

Consists of three members, who serve without compensation, appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate:

John Mitchell, president and executive officer.

Charles A. Wieting.

Albert R. Mann.

**Federal Food Board for New York State**

Consists of five members, who serve without compensation, appointed by Herbert Hoover, United States Food Administrator, with the approval of the President of the United States:

John Mitchell, chairman.

Charles A. Wieting.

Albert R. Mann.

Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator for New York City.

Charles E. Treman, Federal Food Administrator for Up-State New York.

**General Administration****State Food Commission and Federal Food Board**

Functions: Executive direction of activities of State Food Commission and Federal Food Board; determination of questions of policy involved in procedure of the joint departmental organization; hearing of important cases of violations of the regulations

of the United States Food Administration, the Federal Food Board, or the State Food Commission; investigation of new and special problems not coming under the routine jurisdiction of the bureaus or divisions; final approval of all appointments of employees of the Commission, and all expenditures of funds; review of and preparation of official reports on the work of the Commission and of the Board.

#### **Office of the President of the Commission and Chairman of the Board <sup>1</sup>**

President of the Commission and Chairman of the Federal Food Board (no compensation).<sup>2</sup>

Secretary to the President and Chairman.

Assistant secretary to the President.

Stenographers (2).

Total employees paid by the State Food Commission — 4.

#### **Central Office Management — State Food Commission**

Functions: Maintenance of official records of the Commission, including minutes of Commission meetings, accounting and financial records, personal service records, inventories of supplies and equipment, and files of correspondence; supervision over office plants and all purchases of supplies or equipment, or other expenditure of State funds; receiving and distributing general mail addressed to the Commission; supervision over central office employees used on assignment to assist bureaus and divisions; and other duties usually devolving upon a departmental secretary.

##### **Main office — Albany:**

Secretary of the State Food Commission.

Assistant to the secretary.

Auditor and accountant.

Assistant (2).

Organizer.

Collector of statistics.

---

<sup>1</sup> The personal office forces of the two federal food administrators, who have complete jurisdiction over federal matters in their respective districts, are not included in this outline because they are in no direct way connected with the State Food Commission.

<sup>2</sup> Also the President of the New York State Council of Farms and Markets.



Bookkeeper.

Agent.

Stenographers (7).

Clerks (3).

File clerk.

Messenger.

Graphotype operator.

Telephone operator.

Laborers (3).

Total employees paid by State Food Commission — 26.

New York City office:

Assistant secretary to Commission.

Office manager.

Information clerk.

Stenographers (3).

Trial hearing stenographers (2).

*Trial hearing stenographer.\**

*Typists* (2).

Mimeograph operator.

*Chief telephone operator.*

*Telephone operator.*

Telephone operator.

*Messengers* (3).

Messengers (4).

Stock clerk.

Clerk.

Laborers (4).

Total employees paid by State Food Commission.....	20
--	----

Employees paid by Federal government.....	8
---	---

Total for New York City central office force.....	28
---	----

#### Central Office Management — Federal Food Board, New York City

Functions: Maintenance of official records of the Federal Food Board, including minutes of board meetings, accounting

---

\* Titles of employees in italics indicate those on the payroll of the Federal government.

and financial records, personal service records, inventories of supplies and equipment, and files of correspondence; supervision over office plant and all purchases of supplies or equipment or other expenditure of Federal funds; receiving and distributing general mail addressed to Federal Food Board; and supervision over distribution of announcements and regulations from United States Food Administration to officials of the Board and the State Food Commission, and to county food administrators and other volunteer workers.

Office of the executive secretary:

*Executive secretary of Federal Food Board.*

*Assistant to executive secretary.*

Accountant.

Stenographer.

*Stenographer.*

File clerks (2).

Library and statistical division:

Issues daily bulletin to department executives and staff members, county food administrators, members of Food Council of Greater New York and various public agencies, summarizing important new information regarding food situation, activities of food administrative bodies and new regulations; prepares analyses and indices of all printed or general material received at New York office; looks up data for department executives and for the public; maintains an up-to-date compendium of all food regulations; distributes literature to public and acts as general information bureau.

Senior food distribution investigator.

*Assistant* (2).

File clerk.

*Stenographer*

Stenographer (volunteer).<sup>4</sup>

*Clerk*

Clerks (volunteer) (8).

---

<sup>4</sup> Only those volunteers who are giving full time or a large portion of their time regularly are listed here.

**Building and maintenance force:**

Responsible for cleaning and general upkeep of physical plant of New York City offices of Federal Food Board and State Food Commission, also nightwatching.

*Superintendent.*

*Assistant superintendent.*

*Nightwatchman.*

*Porters (2).*

*Scrubwomen (2).*

Total employees paid by State Food Commission.....	6
Employees paid by Federal government.....	14
Volunteer workers .....	9
	<hr/>
Total for office of executive secretary.....	29
	<hr/> <hr/>

**Line Organization****State Food Commission and Federal Food Board****Bureau of Production**

Functions: To aid and stimulate increase in the production of foods and feed stuffs within the State of New York; to direct co-operative effort of private and public agencies for this purpose; and to assist farmers in securing seeds, fertilizers, labor and labor-saving machinery.

Director.

Assistant director.

Organizer.

Supervisor of tractors (4).

Assistant supervisor of tractors.

Tractor experts (7).

Supervisors of crop and meat production and conservation (3).

Supervisor of plant diseases and insect pest work (services donated by Cornell University).

Experts on plant diseases and insect pests (3).

Total employees paid by State Food Commission.....	21
Volunteer workers .....	1
	<hr/>

Total for Bureau of Production.....	22
-------------------------------------	----

---

---

**Farm Labor Employment Service**

Functions: To recruit men and women for farm work, wherever they can be found in the State, examine their qualifications, arrange for their transportation to places where they are needed and direct them to farmers desiring help; to receive orders for farm help and assist farmers in securing such help; and, in the case of women recruited for farm labor, to supervise the living and working conditions, organize camp units, conduct physical examination of applicants and maintain the standards of employment established by the New York State Women's Working Reserve.

Director of Farm Labor Employment Service (services donated by State Industrial Commission).

Assistant director, in charge of New York State Women's Working Reserve (services donated by State Industrial Commission).

Farm labor specialists (men) (26).

Farm labor specialists (women) (6).

Total employees paid by State Food Commission.....	32
--	----

Services donated .....	2
------------------------	---

Total for Farm Labor Employment Service.....	34
--	----

**New York State Boys' Working Reserve of the State Food Commission**

Functions: To recruit and mobilize organized units of boys between the ages of 16 and 21 to work on farms and in agricultural industries; to arrange for the housing and feeding of such units; to maintain supervision over the living and working conditions of the boys and advise them and their employers regarding problems arising in the course of their farm employment.

Director (services donated by State Industrial Commission).

Chief zone director (services donated by New York City Board of Education).

Zone directors (5).

Zone director (volunteer).

Stenographer.

Total employees paid by State Food Commission.....	6
Employees whose services are donated.....	3
Volunteer workers .....	1

---

Total for New York State Boys' Working Reserve of the State Food Commission.....	10
---	----

---

### **Bureau of Distribution and Transportation**

Functions: To deal with all food administrative problems involved in the handling of foodstuffs after they are ready to be marketed to the end that the steady flow of food products from the producers to the consumers of this State may be facilitated in every way; and to eliminate unnecessary processes and improper practices in the transportation and distribution of food products. The work of the Bureau is carried on through three divisions whose functions are described separately below.

#### **Director's Office**

Director.

Food distribution investigator (acting as assistant to director).

Total employees, paid by State Food Commission..... 2

#### **Division of Distribution**

Functions: To conduct research investigations of trade conditions and trade practices among agencies having to do with the transportation, manufacture or distribution of food commodities; to investigate the costs of handling foodstuffs; to determine fair margins of profit and issue lists of fair prices to be paid by the consumer and by the retailer for staple foods; to determine gradings of foodstuffs, adequately covering the grades recognized in the wholesale market, for use in marking goods as required by the labeling regulations adopted by the Commission; to promote co-operative effort on the part of receivers, wholesalers and jobbers for the elimination of wasteful practices and speculation in the wholesale market; and to deal with other technical food market problems.

Assistant director, in charge of Division.

Arbitrators of controversies over food shipments (volunteer)

(2).

Traffic agent (services donated by Texas Oil Co.).

Assistant traffic agent (volunteer).

Senior market inspectors (8).

*Senior market inspectors* (2).

Market inspectors (2).

*Market inspector.*

Special investigator (volunteer).

Cost accountant.

Junior accountants (4).

Stenographers (4).

Typewriter copyist.

*Clerks* (2).

Total employees paid by State Food Commission.....	21
--	----

Employees paid by Federal Government.....	5
---	---

Volunteer workers .....	4
-------------------------	---

Services donated .....	1
------------------------	---

Total for Division of Distribution.....	31
---	----

#### Division of Trade Organization

Functions: To organize representative trade committees for the purpose of securing the direct co-operation of the food trades in New York State with the Federal Food Board and the State Food Commission; to prepare interpretations of food administrative regulations and arrange for their distribution through these committees and through other channels to retailers, wholesalers and manufacturers of foodstuffs; to address meetings of tradesmen for the purpose of instructing them in and securing their ready compliance with regulations; to confer with and advise county food administrators in order that they may know the requirements and understand the methods in the food trades; to work in co-operation with the Division of Distribution in making investigations in regard to the price of certain food commodities; to direct all activities of the United States Food Administration in this State having to do with maintaining an equitable retail distribution of flour and sugar.

Assistant director of bureau in charge of Division.

Assistant (volunteer).

Assistant.

*Head of baking division.*

*Assistant to head of baking division.*

Stenographers (3).

*Stenographers* (2).

*Clerks* (2).

Clerks (volunteer) (3).

Total employees paid by the State Food Commission.. 5

Employees paid by Federal Government..... 6

Volunteer workers ..... 4

---

Total for Division of Organization..... 15

---

#### Division of Complaints

Functions: To investigate complaints of violation of the regulations of the United States Food Administration, the Federal Food Board or the State Food Commission; to prepare evidence regarding violations preliminary to the formal hearings; and to examine witnesses, interview complainants and decide on disposition of cases not requiring formal public hearing.

Assistant director in charge of division.

Examiners (3).

*Examiners* (2).

Report supervisors (2).

Supervisory investigator.

Confidential investigator.

Senior market inspector.

*Senior market inspectors* (3).

*Junior market inspectors* (2).

Investigators (7).

*Investigators* (2).

Investigators (volunteer) (14).

Investigators assigned up-state (21).

Investigating accountants (8).

Certified public accountant.

File clerk.

Stenographers (7).

Messenger.

**REPORT OF NEW YORK STATE FOOD COMMISSION 93**

Total employees paid by State Food Commission.....	55
Employees paid by Federal Government.....	9
Volunteer workers .....	14

---

Total for Division of Complaints..... 78

---

**Buffalo Office — Bureau of Distribution and Transportation**

Assistant director of bureau.

Investigator.

Stenographer.

Total employees paid by State Food Commission..... 3

---

Total employees in Buffalo office..... 3

---

Total employees paid by Food Commission in Bureau of  
Distribution and Transportation..... 83

Employees paid by Federal Government..... 20

Services donated ..... 1

Volunteer workers ..... 22

---

Total for Bureau of Distribution and Transportation. 126

---

**Bureau of Conservation**

Functions: To promote public education as to the uses, preparation, substitution and saving of foods, to prepare and publish literature on these subjects; to conduct public demonstrations and exhibits; to investigate new methods of conserving foods of which there is a shortage, to stimulate the use of foods of which there is a surplus; and to apply the national food conservation program in this State.

Office of the director, Ithaca, N. Y.

Director.

Deputy director (services donated by State College of Agriculture).

Secretary to director.

Publicity director (services donated by State College of Agriculture).



Assistant publicity director.

*City leader.*

Agent at large.

Stenographers (6).

Laborer.

Buffalo Food Conservation office:

Chief conservation agent.

Assistant agents (2).

Dried vegetable expert.

Stenographer.

Laborer.

Rochester Food Conservation office:

Chief conservation agent.

Syracuse Food Conservation office:

Chief conservation agent.

Assistant conservation agent.

Stenographer.

Utica Food Conservation office:

Chief conservation agent.

Albany Food Conservation office:

Chief Conservation agent.

Assistant conservation agent.

Jamestown Food Conservation office:

Chief conservation agent.

New York City Office — Conservation Bureau:

Deputy director.

City leader.

Demonstrators (11).

Stenographers (2).

Total employees paid by Food Commission.....	40
--	----

Employees paid by Federal government.....	1
---	---

Services donated .....	2
------------------------	---

Total for Conservation Bureau.....	43
------------------------------------	----

#### **Bureau of Licenses of the Federal Food Board**

Functions: To receive and maintain a file of monthly reports of all licensees of the United States Food Administration doing

business in New York State; to answer inquiries pertaining to the regulations applying to such licensees; to receive complaints against licensees and refer to the Division of Complaints for investigation those complaints not demanding direct investigation by this Bureau; to hold hearings in reference to violations and to make recommendations for enforcement action by the United States Food Administration.

*Director.*

*Assistant director.*

*File clerk.*

*Stenographer.*

Total employees paid by the State Food Commission..... 1

Employees paid by Federal Government..... 3

---

Total for License Bureau..... 4

#### **Bureau of Publicity**

Functions: To disseminate through the newspapers and other publications of the State, information concerning the State and Federal food laws and food administrative regulations, the food situation, the needs for voluntary effort to assist in food production and conservation, and the activities of the State Food Commission and the Federal Food Board.

*Director.*

*Assistant director.*

*Director of foreign press.*

*Stenographer.*

*Messenger.*

Total employees paid by the State Food Commission..... 2

Employees paid by the Federal government..... 3

---

Total for Publicity Bureau..... 5

---

#### **Counsel**

Functions: To prepare important cases of violations of the regulations of the United States Food Administration, the Federal Food Board for New York State, or the State Food Commission, for formal hearings before the Board or the Commission;

to sit on such cases as a representative of the Board or the Commission, and make recommendations for enforcement action, and to handle cases in court when necessary.\*

Deputy Attorney-General (assigned to the Commission by the State Attorney-General (2).

Stenographer.

Services donated .....	2
Employees paid by State Food Commission.....	1
	<hr/>
Total for Counsel .....	3
	<hr/> <hr/>

### Food Council of Greater New York

Functions: To serve as the official agency for co-ordinating volunteer service in New York City in co-operation with the State Food Commission, the Federal Food Board and the New York City Department of Public Markets; to disseminate information regarding the food administrative programs of these bodies by means of public meetings, information centers, house to house canvasses and distribution of literature; to assist in securing compliance with food regulations by instructing dealers and by reporting violations; and to establish an organization of local community representatives in every portion of the city, a close contact between the food administration and the people.

Central office — 6 West 57th street:

Executive secretary (volunteer).

Borough chairman for lower Manhattan (volunteer).

Borough chairman for upper Manhattan (volunteer).

Assistant to chairman for lower Manhattan.

Assistant to chairman for upper Manhattan.

Stenographer.

Brooklyn office—Eagle Building, Washington street, Brooklyn:

Borough chairman for Brooklyn (volunteer).

Assistant to borough chairman.

Queens office — 64 Main street, Flushing, L. I.

Borough chairman for Queens (volunteer).

Assistant to borough chairman.

---

\* These same functions are performed by the head of the Bureau of Licenses. See section on Enforcement and Control beginning page 67.

Bronx office — 406 East 149th street, New York City:

Borough chairman for the Bronx (volunteer).

Assistant to the borough chairman.

Richmond office — Borough Hall, Staten Island:

Borough chairman for Richmond (volunteer).

Assistant to borough chairman.

Field working force — entire Greater New York:

Assembly district leaders (volunteers), 60.

Assistant district leaders (volunteers), 20.

Election district captains (volunteers), 1148.

Total employees paid by State Food Commission..... 6

Volunteer workers ..... 1,235

Total for Food Council..... 1,241

**APPROPRIATION AND EXPENDITURES**

Out of the appropriation of \$500,000 given the former State Food Supply Commission, which came into existence on April 27, 1917, \$212,438.51 had been spent up to October 18, 1917, leaving a balance on hand of \$287,561.49 at the time the new State Food Commission took over the department. Between October 18, 1917, and July 1, 1918, \$22,374.09 was expended by the Food Commission in payment of accounts and bills of the Food Supply Commission.<sup>1</sup> The amount actually inherited, therefore, by the Food Commission from the Food Supply Commission was \$265,187.40, from which amount certain additional outstanding bills of the former department must be paid. This in addition to the million dollars appropriated directly to the Food Commission gave it a total sum of \$1,265,187.40. The length of the time over which this appropriation was to last was not specified but the Commission has felt obliged to assume that it was intended to cover the period of the war, or at least for such a period as the Legislature might reasonably have expected the war to last at the time the Commission was created. The Commission has, therefore, endeavored to keep its expenditures as low as possible, consistent with the effective execution of its functions.

The following statements show the State Food Commission's expenditures up to July 1, 1918, and the condition of its appropriation:

---

<sup>1</sup> There were on July 1, 1918, a few bills of Food Supply Commission still outstanding.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT**  
**NEW YORK STATE FOOD COMMISSION**  
*October 18, 1917, to July 1, 1918*

**Statement Showing Condition of Appropriation**

Balance October 18, 1917 (appropriation, chaps. 305-506) .....	\$287,561 49
Balance October 18, 1917 (appropriation, chap. 813) .....	1,000,000 00
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$1,287,561 49</b>
Expenditures from October 18, 1917, to July 1, 1918 .....	335,764 41
<b>Balance on hand July 1, 1918</b> .....	<b>\$951,797 08</b>

**Statement Showing Expenditures from October 18, 1917, to July 1, 1918**

Amount of money expended for payment of accounts and bills of the New York State Food Supply Commission from October 18, 1917, to July 1, 1918 .....	\$22,374 09
Amount of money expended for accounts and bills of the New York State Food Commission from October 18, 1917, to July 1, 1918 ....	313,390 32
	<b>\$335,764 41</b>

**Classification of Expenditures**

Personal service .....	\$193,751 05
Communication .....	11,678 53
Traveling expenses .....	30,973 16
Supplies .....	11,485 67
Equipment, including farm machinery .....	56,545 32

Printing . . . . .	\$21,828 86
Rent . . . . .	2,878 97
Fuel, light, power and water. . . . .	612 40
Advertising . . . . .	4,988 79
General plant . . . . .	1,021 66
	<hr/>
	\$335,764 41
	<hr/>

**Distribution of Expenditures by Organization Units**

Albany Office . . . . .	\$39,337 76
New York Office . . . . .	100,341 79
New York Conservation . . . . .	7,360 72
Ithaca Conservation . . . . .	37,434 00
Production . . . . .	93,931 72
Domestic Science . . . . .	8,134 41
Agricultural Census . . . . .	18,161 29
Food Council, N. Y. . . . .	2,880 95
Boys' Working Reserve . . . . .	5,807 68
Old Food Supply Commission. . . . .	22,374 09
	<hr/>
	\$335,764 41
	<hr/>

The following is a statement of moneys deposited in the Commercial Bank of Albany, N. Y., subject to the check of the President of the New York State Food Commission:

For the purchase of Seeds and Fertilizers. . . . .	\$21,594 02
For the purchase of Machinery & Repairs. . . . .	7,010 00
For Farm Labor (Transportation) . . . . .	8,351 81
	<hr/>
	\$36,955 83
	<hr/>

Statement showing total amount of money available to the New York State Food Commission July 1, 1918.

Balance on hand July 1, 1918. . . . .	\$951,797 08
Balance in bank . . . . .	36,955 83
	<hr/>
Total . . . . .	\$988,752 91
	<hr/>

**AGREEMENT FOR A FEDERAL FOOD BOARD FOR NEW YORK  
STATE OF NOVEMBER 27, 1917**

The United States Food Administration and the New York State Food Commission entered into the following agreement on November 27, 1917:

In order to co-ordinate the food control activities of the State Commission with the Federal government in the State of New York, it is agreed as follows:

1. A Federal Food Board is created to be approved by the President, comprising Mr. John Mitchell, Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, Mr. Charles A. Wieting of the New York State Food Commission, Mr. Arthur Williams and Mr. Charles E. Treman, with Mr. John Mitchell as chairman.

2. In the co-ordination of activities the following principles are recognized:

(a) The general policy to be maintained during the war in food matters must be national, not state, and must be directed from Washington.

(b) In relation to the activities of the State Food Commission, it is recognized that at certain points the Federal and State authorities and objectives overlap; in the main, the State Food Commission possesses much wider authority over retail distribution, and possesses large powers in control of public eating places, establishment of public markets, purchase and sale of food by municipalities, collection of information, control of transportation and stimulation of production, which are not possessed by the Federal administration. The authority of the Federal administration extends, in the main, to interstate transportation and distribution through the control of manufacturers of food, wholesalers, commission men, and storage, which can only be administered from Washington.

(c) Therefore, it is determined that in the control of transportation and distribution, the regulation of manufacturers, wholesalers, storage and commission merchants and enforcement of the law against hoarding being in large degree interstate trading, shall be conducted by the Federal Board under the direc-



tion of the Federal Administration. On the other hand, the enforcement of regulations of retail distribution, including bakers, and milk distribution, shall be conducted by the State Commission under the direction of the Federal Food Board, but shall not interfere with the authority invested in the Federal Milk Commission. Before any court proceedings are taken, they shall be taken up with Washington for submission to the Department of Justice.

(d) The State Commission and Federal Food Administration will co-operate in the investigation of complaints and will furnish to each other all information that comes to their knowledge with regard to violation of regulations in respect to the matters particularly administered by the other and existing organizations shall be used insofar as possible for extending the purposes of the war.

(e) For expedition in administration, it is agreed that Mr. Williams shall act as the direct representative of the Washington administration in New York City, for the enforcement and administration of the regulations as to manufacturers, wholesalers, storage, commission merchants, and for enforcement of the Federal law against hoarding in these trades, and Mr. Treman shall likewise act for the state outside New York City.

The further relations of the Federal Food Board with the State Food Commission in consummation of this policy shall be determined by the Federal Food Board and the State Commission and submitted to Washington for approval.

The Federal Food Board may be dissolved without notice.



### III. COMMISSION DITCHER AND TRACTOR AT WORK.



**The Farm Tractor Rendering Efficient Service in Increasing Food Production.**



**Power-ditching Machine at Work Increasing Productivity of Farm Land Near Auburn, N. Y.**

## **SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT FOR JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, 1918**

After the completion of the report for the fiscal period ending June 30, 1918, the State Food Commission decided to delay the publication of it long enough to add a brief supplemental summary of the most important accomplishments of the four months of July, August, September and October, in order that the record for the 1918 production season might be more complete. It is not a detailed description of continued activities of the various bureaus and divisions but presupposes that the reader has read the entire preceding report. Much is omitted for the sake of brevity that is fully as interesting as information included in the regular report.

### **Results of Efforts to Increase Production**

The response of the farmers to the appeal of the Government to increase production is shown magnificently by the harvest of 1918. The Bureau of Statistics of the State Department of Farms and Markets estimates that the total value of farm products in this State has been increased in 1918 over 1917 by \$172,050,000. For the first time in many years New York State has produced enough wheat to be listed by the United States Department of Agriculture with the wheat producing states. The total acreage of wheat and rye, including spring wheat, grown in this State in 1918 was over 650,000 acres, yielding a crop of 9,000,000 bushels of wheat and 2,000,000 bushels of rye, an increase over the 1917 crop of 1,286,000 and 565,000 bushels, respectively, of wheat and rye. The acreage in oats was increased more than 15 per cent over 1917, with a yield of 60,065,000 bushels, an increase of 15,440,000 bushels over the 1917 crop. Unusually favorable weather conditions contributed to the efforts of man in bringing about this increased production. The worried attitude of the farmers in the winter of 1917-1918 has given place to a general optimism.

The close of the productive season of 1918 finds New York State farmers as a whole in much improved financial condition.

During the past season they have purchased freely new and heavier machinery to meet the shortage of farm help. More than 2,000 farm tractors and their equipment have been purchased during the season, bringing the total number now on the New York State farms above 5,000. The improved agricultural conditions in the State is further illustrated by their response to the Third and Fourth Liberty Bond sales, as compared with the first and second, and their generous contributions to the Red Cross, war chests and other war-aid activities. There is every evidence that, in spite of the natural tendency to lessen efforts for food production because of the cessation of hostilities, the New York farmer will see the necessity for continued endeavor and maintain the high standard of 1918 for the coming year. In the winter wheat growing section the farmers have planted an acreage ten per cent larger than that allotted by the Federal Government, an increase due largely to the fixing of the minimum guaranteed price for the 1919 crop. The farmers have also paid unusual attention this year to the preparation of the soil, fertilization, and the selection of seed.

The campaign conducted by the Food Commission for increased pork production has been successful in every section of the State. A conservative estimate of the number of young pigs born during the fall of 1918 is a 30 per cent increase over last year, many estimates placing the increase as high as 40 per cent. The stabilizing of prices of pork and pork products has met with the approval of farmers and pork raisers, and our farmers who have responded to the appeal for increased pork production have found it to be profitable in every instance.

#### **Work of the State-owned Tractors**

During the summer of 1918 the State-owned tractors have plowed upwards of 7,000 acres and fitted upwards of 15,000 acres. This work has been performed on over 500 different farms, and represents the increased number of acres planted to farm crops by reason of the operation of these machines. It will be observed that these machines were simply used as supplementary to the equipment the farmer owned in order that he might plant an increased acreage beyond what it was possible to do with

his own equipment. In addition to the plowing and fitting, these machines did a great amount of miscellaneous work, such as furnishing power for threshing, filling silos, and wood sawing.

### Tractor Schools Continued

Extensive plans for the continuation of the tractor schools during the winter of 1918-1919 have been completed. Twenty-one tractor schools of a week's duration each are to be held in as many localities, in co-operation with the Department of Rural Engineering of the State College of Agriculture, the county farm bureaus and the tractor companies. The schools will be organized and financed by the Commission and the lecturers furnished by the College of Agriculture. Two one-hour lectures will be given each day, each lecture being followed by practice periods supervised by tractor experts. An entrance fee of one dollar is charged, which will be refunded to all students who have not been absent more than once. A certificate is given to those completing the course.

### Public Competitive Demonstrations of Farm Tractors

In response to the requests of New York farmers for more information as to the comparative merits of different makes of farm tractors, a series of public competitive demonstrations were held during the months of July, August and September, in different parts of the State, including daily demonstrations for an entire week at the New York State Fair. Each demonstration was held in an important or potentially important tractor section, and most of them were held in connection with summer meetings of farm bureau associations.

The demonstration of the tractors was based on performance only, as the purpose of the exhibition was to show the machines doing normal, average work, under conditions similar to those existing on the farmers' own farms. It was not considered necessary to include tests in the demonstrations, as the records of the various makes are published annually from the National Tractor

<sup>1</sup> Tractor schools will be held in the following places from December 2, 1918, to March 10, 1919—Utica, Barker, Plattsburgh, Saratoga, Sodus, Cattaraugus, Trumansburgh, Poughkeepsie, Syracuse, Hornell, Seneca Falls, Middletown, Rochester, Warsaw, Penn Yan, Binghamton, Buffalo, Batavia, Canandaigua, Oneonta, Mt. Morris.

Demonstration held in the West. The demonstration field was selected so as to be as nearly typical of the region as possible. The land was divided into two plots of unequal size, the smaller to be used for the morning or preliminary demonstrations, the larger for the afternoon or regular demonstration. In the former case, four or five plots were laid out, each accommodating three or four machines. The companies were thus enabled to warm up their engines and adjust their plows, and an opportunity given to the people who could be there during the morning only, to see the machines in operation. The larger field was divided into plots of equal size, according to the number of machines present and marked. In the afternoon the machines were lined upon the headlands prior to the beginning of the demonstration and all started together, the depth of plowing being carefully checked by employees of the Commission. The representatives of the various tractor companies drew numbers for position. The rules and regulations, which were carefully explained to them, required fulfillment of the following conditions:

Each machine to plow at least seven inches and not over eight.

To use the fuel previously agreed upon.

To use the plow size and number of bottoms as previously agreed upon.

To eliminate all sales talk except during the time allotted.

A program containing information as to the fuel to be used, rating of the tractor, name and size of plow and number of bottoms, was printed and distributed during the demonstrations, to assist the farmers to judge and compare intelligently the various machines. Each demonstrator was allotted fifteen minutes in which to answer suggestions and explain his particular machine to any interested individual. It is estimated that forty thousand people saw these tractor demonstrations, the average attendance at each being 3,000. A large number of tractors were sold and prospects of other sales were developed.

### **State Ditchers**

The thirteen ditchers owned by the State have excavated during the past season upwards of 40,000 rods of ditch. This is an ample showing in view of the fact that the last of these machines

was not delivered and put in operation until the month of September. These ditches were dug on 170 farms and have restored to fertility and productiveness several thousand acres of rich farming lands.

The benefits derived from ditching machines cannot, however, be measured simply by the number of acres restored to cultivation. In nearly every field where these machines are in operation there are wet spots, so that the fields cannot be cultivated and planted until these wet spots are sufficiently dry to permit cultivation. By draining out these low, wet places the entire field becomes susceptible of cultivation from ten days to two weeks earlier than heretofore, thus lengthening the farmer's working season to that extent. There is but little agricultural land in this State that cannot be benefited by tile drainage, and there is work enough ahead to keep these machines in continuous operation for several years to come.

#### **Commission Proposes to Sell Its Ditchers and Tractors to Farmers**

The purpose of the State Food Commission in purchasing and operating tractors and ditchers was to assist the farmers of the State in meeting emergency needs and to test and demonstrate the value of such machinery for private operation. Conditions have sufficiently improved to make the continued operation of this machinery by the State unnecessary. An increasingly large number of farmers are purchasing their own tractors. The number of State-owned tractors is now insignificant compared with the number of privately-owned in the State. With the belief that the educational and emergency objects of State operation of farm machinery had in large measure been attained and that individual farmers and farmers' organizations could now own and operate such machinery for themselves, the Food Commission adopted a resolution on October 23, 1918 authorizing the sale of all tractors, ditchers and other farm machinery during the fall and winter months on reasonable terms of payment.

All persons who held farm machinery under lease, and all farm bureau managers were informed through a circular letter that the State Food Commission proposed selling this machinery under the terms of the original contract under which the lease was



effected. Prospective purchasers were reminded that inasmuch as the State obtained the machinery at wholesale prices, which were considerably lower than those prevailing at the present time, it could offer especially desirable terms.

It is expected that this program will be carried out, unless, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, the Commission lacks authority to sell the tractors on this basis.

### **Prevention of Insect Pests and Plant Diseases**

In this supplemental statement it is possible to report more fully on the work of the three experts on insect pests and plant diseases employed by the Food Commission during the summer to assist farmers and fruit growers. Their work was confined largely to Wayne, Orange and Cortland Counties, where they acted as special field assistants in the offices of the County Farm Bureau managers. Each of the three farm bureaus provided office facilities and an automobile or other vehicle for transportation purposes. The Commission provided the gasoline and automobile repairs, besides the salary, meals and other travelling expenses of the three men. In each county work was done on the same general lines, through telephone inquiries, circular letters, newspaper publicity, personal visits, and demonstrations.

The chief problem confronting the expert assigned to Orange county was the prevention of diseases and pests of truck garden crops grown on muck or black dirt lands. Onions are the largest crop in this section and the growers have encountered great difficulties with diseases and pests affecting this crop. The average losses of onions from smut approximate 40 to 50 per cent and are often much higher in many of the fields. As the expert started to work late in the season, it was too late to remedy the conditions existing this year, as the control of smut must be undertaken in the spring at seed-time. The best service that could be rendered was to give as much personal assistance to the growers as possible in spraying and to make a thorough survey of conditions, so that plans could be formulated for the eradication work in the coming spring. An educational campaign was also conducted to inform the farmers as to the nature and destructiveness of smut. The growers throughout the section

are thoroughly convinced of the necessity of smut control, so that the prospects for wide application of control methods next season are excellent. Miscellaneous work on other diseases and pests of the crops was done from time to time as demand for it arose. A special campaign for the control of cabbage club root was undertaken. Every grower, throughout the section, who raised cabbage in large or small patches, received printed directions for the eradication of this disease. During the forty days of the expert's service in Orange county, 96 growers were visited.

At the request of the farmers of Wayne county, an expert on fruit growing problems was assigned to the Wayne County Farm Bureau in April. This county is one of the foremost fruit growing counties in the state, and has a progressive group of farmers, whose requests for information on the control of diseases and insects are so abundant that the farm bureau manager is unable to attend to these in addition to his many other duties. The field assistant devoted, therefore, all of his time to the problems of fruit growing, especially that of spraying; 2,315 requests for advice on spraying were received as soon as the growers were informed of his arrival. The names of these growers were listed according to their respective telephone circuits and a system arranged whereby the field assistant could call by telephone, one man in each telephone central of the county, he in turn calling three others, each of these three others, et cetera, until all the men in that locality desiring the information sent out would receive it immediately. This telephone information was supplemented by circular letters detailing spray formulae and the particular insects or diseases to be combatted. These letters were always sent out a few days previous to the day for spraying, the growers being advised by telephone as to the day for the application. During the field assistant's 94 days in the field, 325 farmers were visited, and 550 calls were made, as it was necessary to make several calls at some farms. Twenty-one demonstrations of orchard spraying for control of different diseases and pests were held.

Upon the application of the farmers of Cortland county where a large crop of potatoes is grown for use as seed on Long Island, a field assistant was assigned to this county to help control plant diseases and to give advice on potato spraying. Over 230 farmers

were reached by telephone, circular letters and personal visits. Ten public demonstrations of potato spraying were held. Stress was laid particularly on the inspection of fields for seed purposes, the symptoms of each disease and the economic necessity and importance of plant disease control.

### **Revival of Sheep Raising**

Among the new activities of the Bureau of Production begun since July 1, 1918, has been the stimulation of a revival of the sheep raising industry in this state. There are in New York State millions of acres of land which would be more suitable for sheep husbandry than for any other agricultural use. In fact, Eastern New York, together with Vermont, Western Massachusetts, and Connecticut, half a century ago was the principal sheep raising section of the United States, noted especially for fine wool varieties of sheep. To arouse new interest in the sheep industry it was deemed advisable to hold a sheep meeting exhibition and sale at some central point in Eastern New York, where farmers from the neighboring states might participate. With the cooperation of the State Agricultural Society, which successfully organized a sheep meeting and sale last year in Utica, arrangements have been made for a second sheep meeting and sale in Albany from November 12th to 14th, under the auspices of this Bureau, assisted by the Department of Farms and Markets and the Albany Chamber of Commerce. Posters, hand-bills and letters outlining the program of the meeting and sale have been sent out to thousands of farmers throughout the territory adjacent to Albany, including Vermont and the Western sections of Massachusetts and Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Maine. Prizes aggregating \$1,800 will be awarded. Additional inducements to participate in the sheep meeting have been offered by requiring no admission of any sort and by furnishing free to all exhibitors feed and bedding.

Several thousand western range breeding ewes have been brought into the state during the past few months by private enterprise and sold to farmers in small flocks varying from 5 to 50, so that it is safe to state that there are more farms on which sheep are being kept this year than in a number of years past.

### Farm Labor Provided

At the close of the harvesting season, that is, at the end of October, 1918, it is possible to make a fairly complete report on the amount of farm labor supplied through the agencies of the State Food Commission. Although the outlook for farm labor early in the spring was very gloomy, the reports now from all over the state are that the situation was met. Farm labor has not been as cheap or as easily obtainable as the farmers might desire in normal times. But with the help of the various agencies of the Commission engaged in recruiting and placing farm workers in cooperation with the county farm bureaus, the farmers of this State have been able to get enough labor to plant and harvest larger crops than were ever produced when labor was abundant. Only from thresher operators have serious complaints come and their difficulty has been not to secure help but to secure help with the desired training and experience in handling threshing machinery.

Calls for 12,653 men and 6,385 women farm workers were received up to October 31, 1918, by the farm labor specialists of the Commission, from 4,658 different farmers; 10,753 men and 5,999 women were registered for farm labor by them and 9,840 men and 3,849 women were referred to positions. Of those referred, reports of definite employment were received from 7,171 men and 3,415 women, making a total of 10,586.

The following table gives these figures in more graphic form:

*Table showing number of adults placed in farm labor during the season of 1918 by agents of the Food Commission.*

	Number of farmers requesting help	Number farm hands requested			Number applicants for work			Number persons referred			Number positions filled		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Through men farm labor specialists	3,985	12,653	1,204	13,857	10,753	1,007	11,760	9,840	555	10,395	7,171	634	7,805
Through women farm labor specialists	673	.....	5,181	5,181	.....	4,992	4,992	.....	3,294	3,294	.....	2,781	2,781
Grand total.....	4,658	12,653	6,385	19,038	10,753	5,999	16,752	9,840	3,849	13,689	7,171	3,415	10,586

In addition to those placed in farm labor by the farm labor specialists of the Commission, 5,861 men and 745 women were placed on farms in New York State by the 30 assistant county farm bureau managers supplied for this purpose by the United States Department of Agriculture. The actual expenses of these assistants in connection with furnishing farm labor were paid by the State Food Commission.<sup>2</sup> The greatest number of placements were naturally in those months when the planting and harvesting of the crops was being carried on, but the high mark in placements of women was in July. During this month was harvested one of the most profitable cherry crops that the growers in this State have ever had.

On account of the scarcity of labor with farm experience, and because the war industries were able to pay wages against which the farmer could not compete, it was impossible to supply all the labor needed. There were 834 requests to the farm bureaus for labor that could not be filled. This was largely for experienced farm hands as was shown by the number of applicants that asked for work. A total of 865 persons applied to the farm bureaus for work who could not be placed largely on account of their lack of farm experience.

A total of \$3,454.70 was expended by the farm bureau managers and their assistants in the placement of labor and in aiding the farm labor specialists in organizing local labor. In some counties, such as St. Lawrence, where local labor was practically the only source, this last item was the major expense. The average cost of placing labor was 52.3 cents per person, which is a very nominal cost when compared with the excellent work accomplished.

Combining the results secured by the farm bureau managers and their assistants with those secured by the employees of the Food Commission gives a grand total of 17,192 adult men and women placed in farm work, including 13,032 men and 4,160 women. These figures do not include the boys sent out by the

<sup>2</sup> They were assigned to work with farm bureaus in the following counties: Albany, Allegany, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Chemung, Chenango, Columbia, Cortland, Delaware, Dutchess, Erie, Essex, Genesee, Greene, Herkimer, Jefferson, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Nassau, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Orange, Orleans, Oswego, Otsego, Rensselaer, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Schoharie, Seneca, Steuben, Suffolk, Sullivan, Tompkins, Ulster, Wayne, Wyoming.

State Boys Working Reserve, which would bring the total to 31,323 persons placed in farm labor.

### **Emergency Farm Labor Committees**

The work of organizing local patriotic emergency farm labor committees in small towns and villages throughout the State to secure pledges from retired farmers, tradespeople and others who have worked on farms to help out in harvesting when needed, has met with marked success. 358 committees were organized in the villages and small towns of 47 counties and pledges secured for 78,261 days' work.

In more than one hundred villages where committees were organized, it was not thought necessary to make an enrollment of volunteer workers, owing either to the size of the village or to the character of the farming in the vicinity, but an agreement was entered into with the chairmen and secretaries of the committees to care for any calls from the farmers for assistance.

Accurate reports for the actual number of days' work done are difficult to secure. Complete reports from only 29 committees show 12,781 days' work accomplished.

The test of the effectiveness and worth of the emergency farm labor plan began in September and will continue until the harvesting of the fall crops is over. To maintain local interest in the plan and to encourage and spur on the local committees, the organizers visited during August and September, those sections where the demands for labor were most pressing.

An interesting illustration of what may be accomplished by cooperation between town and country, is afforded by the example of Albion, a village of 5,000 population in Orleans county. The business men agreed to close their stores on a given date, enabling the merchants and clerks to harvest the apple crop. A large number of these had been helping the farmers every Sunday during several weeks. Prior to the influenza epidemic, 130 soldiers from Fort Niagara worked a total of 13 days or 1,690 man days of labor in this same locality at fruit gathering.

### **Success of Womens' Farm Labor Reserve**

The success of the efforts of the women farm labor specialists may be judged by the fact that calls came from 673 farmers for

5,181 women and 3,122 of the 4,992 applicants who registered were placed. As an extremely large number of women registered who were totally unsuited and unfit for farm work, the difference between the number registering and the number placed is excessive.

The few women sent out singly worked on dairy farms, drove tractors, cared for poultry, or worked as general farm hands. The largest number was sent out in groups. Ninety-one units were organized in various parts of New York, Connecticut and New Jersey.\* The size of the units varied from 4 to 173 women. The largest was sent to a large tobacco plantation near Hartford, Connecticut, the second largest (153) to a cherry orchard near Rochester.

In the case of practically all of the units organized by the women farm labor specialists the expenses of providing proper housing and furnishings, as well as transportation, have been met by the farmers. This has been especially true of the large units. Two units sent out from Buffalo had their barracks furnished by a large canning company and the equipment by the Woman's Land Army. In all other instances the farmer supplied all necessary equipment. Units sent out from Rochester, Albany, New York City, Syracuse, Binghamton, Connecticut, New Jersey and Long Island had all their housing and equipment provided by the farmers, except in two instances. One of these was in Binghamton where the Y. W. C. A. furnished the housing and equipment and

---

\*The distribution of the units was as follows:

Connecticut .....	4	New York ( <i>continued</i> )	
New Jersey.....	3	Nassau county.....	2
New York:		Niagara county.....	2
Albany county.....	1	Oneida county.....	1
Broome county.....	1	Onondaga county.....	5
Cattaraugus county.....	1	Ontario county.....	1
Cayuga county.....	1	Oswego county.....	2
Chemung county.....	1	Otsego county.....	2
Chataugua county.....	6	Rensselaer county.....	2
Chenango county.....	1	Schoharie county.....	2
Columbia county.....	2	Schuyler county.....	2
Cortland county.....	1	Cayuga county.....	1
Delaware county.....	2	Tompkins county.....	1
Erie county.....	5	Ulster county.....	26
Fulton county.....	1	Washington county.....	1
Madison county.....	1	Wayne county.....	7
Monroe county.....	2	Westchester county.....	1



the other in Syracuse where the Woman's Land Army and The Girl's Patriotic League contributed about \$300 toward the equipment of the camps and part of the rent for the housing of one of the units.

The aim was to make the units self-supporting. The farmers paid workers directly, who shared their living expenses on a co-operative basis. In addition each worker contributed fifty cents a week toward the wages of a cook and a supervisor. The weekly expenses per person including the fifty cents for the cook and the supervisor, varied in different units from \$3 to \$4.50 according to the locality. The supervisors were given assistance by the farm labor specialists in planning the housekeeping arrangements, buying supplies, and in planning meals that the cost might be kept as low as possible.

The wages have varied according to the locality and kind of work. In berry and fruit picking the pay was by the quart or pound. In general farm work and on truck farms the pay was by the hour or day, varying from \$1.50 to \$2 a day and housing. In some parts of the state the women have averaged \$25 to \$30 per month after all expenses were paid.

### **The New York State Boys' Working Reserve**

The New York State Boys' Working Reserve of the State Food Commission has proven a very successful means of relieving the farm labor shortage, by recruiting boys under draft age for special summer work on the farms. The enthusiastic response of the boys is shown by the fact that 14,206 boys enrolled and 14,131 placements were made. Under the supervision of the State Boys' Working Reserve 34 camps were established, three of these being the training camps at the Morrisville and Delhi Agricultural Schools and at the farm of the Chief Zone Director at Earlville. The State Food Commission supplied the funds necessary for equipping the camps with cots and blankets. The camp at Earlville was financed privately. Six camps were located on Long Island, the equipment used being that purchased this spring by the Commission from the Long Island Food Reserve Battalion. For each of these camps, the Board of Education of New York City furnished a supervisor. The boys made from \$6 to \$9 a week

in these camps where a type of boy can be used under strict supervision and semi-military discipline, who would not be so happy or efficient on an individual farm.

Twenty-two camps were sent out from New York City to the fruit picking section in Ulster and Orange counties. The Food Commission paid the boys' transportation expenses, the farmers supplied the living quarters except in one instance at Kingston, where the Y. M. C. A. furnished the tents, and the Department of Education of New York City paid the supervisors except in the camp at Kingston, where they were paid by the Young Men's Christian Association. Albany sent out one camp to Sharon Springs, and Rochester one to pick peas and beans.

By far the great majority of the boys, however, were placed with individual farmers. Here the boy had the advantage of close personal acquaintance with the farmer in working out the problems of farm life as well as the advantage of a full set of equipment at his disposal at all times. So far as possible, the boy was placed where he was the only help the farmer had.

The amount of work done by the boys is indicated by the following figures:

**Summary of Farm Work Done by 11,152 Boys of New York State Boys' Working Reserve (including New York City Boys)<sup>4</sup>**

Number of acres plowed.....	76, 094
Number of acres harrowed.....	143, 620
Number of acres cultivated.....	67, 519
Number of acres hoed.....	27, 594

**Number of Days Spent in Growing and Marketing Vegetables**

	Days
Planting vegetables .....	40, 106
Transplanting vegetables .....	15, 801
Cultivating vegetables .....	69, 884
Gathering vegetables .....	34, 419
Marketing vegetables .....	7, 833

	Bushels
Peas picked by boys.....	3, 903
Beans picked by boys.....	3, 377
Potatoes dug .....	130, 138

<sup>4</sup> All the farmers hiring boys have not yet reported on the total amount of work done.

## Live stock poultry cared for

Horses .....	20,904	Steers .....	160
Hogs .....	20,027	Calves .....	68
Cows, milked daily	33,731	Ducks .....	8,604
Sheep .....	7,440	Other poultry .....	375,348

## Crops harvested, by acres

	Acres		Acres
Winter wheat ....	10,272	Rye .....	5,711
Spring wheat ....	2,337	Oats and Peas .....	1,512
Oats .....	27,241	Beans .....	11,384
Barley .....	5,023	Cabbage .....	1,933
Buckwheat .....	6,573	Peas .....	1,698
Corn .....	19,364	Potatoes .....	1,320
Hay .....	81,025		

## Vegetable crops cared for

	Acres		Acres
Lettuce .....	625	Snap beans .....	241
Beets .....	672	Peas .....	1,461
Radishes .....	329	Beans .....	6,900
Cabbage .....	1,646	Cucumbers .....	1,184
Cauliflower .....	496	Carrots .....	1,048
Tomatoes .....	1,137	Potatoes .....	20,348
Celery .....	621		

## Fruits picked

Small fruits, qts ..	2,529,800	Plums, pecks .....	56,892
Peaches, bushels...	23,027	Apples, bushels .....	59,997
Pears, bushels.....	24,608		

In addition to the work listed above, the boys operated 60 farm tractors and 77 milking machines. They cared for 1,500 swarms of bees and 36 acres of tobacco.

The total food crops, exclusive of hay and fruit, raised by 10,295 boys, exclusive of fruit pickers, amounted to 131,078 acres which represents a net earning to the farmer of \$433,816.30. This valuable contribution to production was effected at a cost of \$73,500, of which sum \$32,890 was spent for transportation, \$12,500 for equipment, \$28,200 for salaries of zone directors, stenographers, and supervisors, \$500 for printing and stationery, \$250 for the State Fair Exhibit, and \$100 for incidentals.

Of the total cost of the Boys Working Reserve the State Food Commission provided \$52,000, the New York City Department

of Education \$19,000, the Syracuse War Chest \$1,500, the Rochester Board of Education \$500 and the Buffalo Board of Education \$500.

### Price Regulation

In the four months ending November 1, 1918, the State Food Commission and the Federal Board working together have developed and put into practice a plan for exercising more definite control over retail food prices than has previously been possible. This plan, which conforms with general instructions sent out to all states by the United States Food Administration, includes four principal features:

First, the determination by a general price committee composed of representative consumers and tradesmen, of fair maximum margins of profit by which fair retail prices are arrived at;

Second, the publication of the fair margins and prices in bulletin or poster form for posting, and the distribution of these bulletins to all stores selling meats or groceries;

Third, the checking up and reporting by volunteer agents on the actual retail prices charged, and the investigating of violations by official inspectors;

Fourth, the instituting of legal proceedings against those charging more than the approved margins of profit.

The fair margins are determined by the same procedure as were the differentials used in making up the fair price lists published during the past fiscal year. They are based on thorough accounting studies of the cost of doing business in retail and grocery meat stores, supplemented from time to time by special investigations of changing factors of cost. The margin is the difference between what the dealer pays for the commodity and what he sells it for. Out of this margin he must pay all his operating expenses — rent, light, transportation, labor, et cetera, what is left being his actual net profit. All of these items of cost are accurately ascertained by the examination of the books of hundreds of stores, and a general average figure for total opera-

tion cost established. The fair margin of gross profit on any given item is based approximately on the proportionate volume of business in that commodity in an average store, as compared with the total volume of business. That is, due consideration is given to the fact that certain staple articles, in which there is a large volume of business and a rapid turn-over have never brought the same percentage of profit as other less essential commodities.

The wholesale prices are secured direct from the wholesale markets at least twice a week by inspectors of the Commission, and from these are made up the fair retail prices by adding to them the approved margins or differentials. It should be understood that the wholesale prices are also limited by maximum margins of gross profit which are fixed by the United States Food Administration.

Advisory committees of retail grocers, wholesale grocers, retail and wholesale Gentile butchers, retail and wholesale Hebrew butchers, and fish dealers, have been formed to confer with the Division of Distribution regarding proposed schedules of prices. These committees are made up of representatives of the trade, and as it has been found possible to get them to agree on the margins of profit found to be fair by the Division of Distribution, a greater measure of cooperation among the dealers in the observance of them has been secured. Before any new fair margins or prices are issued, however, they are submitted to a general price committee composed of a majority of representative consumers, and a minority of representatives of the food trades selected from the advisory committees above mentioned. The facts upon which the margins of profits are based are reviewed by this general committee and formal action taken approving margins or differentials which can be applied in adjusting the actual prices from week to week.

The fact that it is possible in a great many stores to get the commodities at lower prices than those issued, does not necessarily mean that the latter are inaccurate and excessive. In most cases it simply means that the dealer is using them as "leaders" to draw trade, and is making up the profit he would ordinarily make on them by charging more for some other articles.

The new price bulletins include no luxuries, only those meats, dairy products and groceries that are commonly used in the average household. The prices are maximum only and the sale of any food at less than the approved prices is encouraged, providing it is not merely used as bait for exploitation. It is entirely possible that a dealer may be selling below the minimum of the approved range of prices and still be guilty of profiteering, for the determining factor is his margin of gross profit over the price he paid.

The bulletin form in which the prices are published contains in columns the list of staple commodities with grade and kind, the prices the dealer pays, the approved margins of profit, the maximum price the customer should pay, and a blank column at the right in which the dealer is required to insert his prices. Each dealer must keep one of these bulletins posted conspicuously in his store. In New York City the bulletins are distributed each week to all food stores by the uniformed police.

Whenever possible volunteer workers are used in checking up on the prices actually charged by stores. In New York City the Food Council has taken over responsibility for this and has designated volunteer women to check the prices in every portion of the city, and to report all cases of dealers charging more than the published prices, and all cases in which they have reason to believe the dealer is making a greater profit than is permitted.

In order that these volunteers might be trained in recognizing the various grades and kinds of commodities listed on the price bulletins, a series of lectures was arranged for them by the Bureau of Distribution and Transportation, which will include detailed explanations of the distinguishing qualities of each. Apparent violations are then investigated by trained inspectors and the dealer subpoenaed.

If he is found guilty of minor profiteering and it is his first offense, he may be warned and further action suspended, provided he signs a pledge to abide by the approved prices in the future. If, however, evidence is secured of deliberate intention to charge more than the allowed margins and the gain from such overcharging has been considerable, a formal hearing is held and appropriate legal action taken.

**Regulations Requiring the Labeling of Meat**

The efforts of the Commission to regulate the retail price of meat through the issuance of fair price lists brought out the need for rules applying to meat, similar to those put into effect by the Food Commission in January, 1918, applying to certain staple groceries.<sup>5</sup> The extensive studies made of the methods of meat cutting, both Kosher and Gentile, and the scientific data developed for the determination of costs of various cuts of meat and fair retail prices for them, all furnished a basis for the preparation of special regulations requiring standard labeling of these cuts.<sup>6</sup>

One of the worst frauds practiced on the New York City public in connection with the sale of meat is the sale of ordinary trefa, or non-kosher meat, for kosher meat, which is supposed to have been prepared according to certain Jewish ritualistic rules, and therefore, sells for a higher price. The Jewish people in the poorer districts of the city are thus made to pay more for their meat than those in wealthier residential sections and what they buy may even be inferior. With the hope that it might be possible to wipe out this fraud as well as give the general public a means of knowing more definitely what it is buying at the meat shop, the Bureau of Distribution and Transportation proceeded to draft two separate sets of rules, one dealing with kosher meat and the other with non-kosher. Immediately the question arose, however, as to what is "kosher." The help of the orthodox Jewish community was enlisted to establish definite standards for kosher killing and retail marketing of meat and poultry. By November 1, 1918, it had not proven possible to accomplish the desired protection of the Jewish public in this matter without becoming involved in questions of religious ritual and the plan of enacting separate regulations for labeling of kosher and non-kosher meat has temporarily been abandoned.

Rules have been prepared by the Bureau of Distribution and Transportation covering both kosher and non-kosher meat and requiring all meat dealers to post signs on certain cuts of beef, lamb, mutton, pork, and certain by-products thereof, on live and

---

<sup>5</sup> See page 32.

<sup>6</sup> See page 30.

killed poultry, indicating the kind, grade and retail price per pound untrimmed, and also the retail price per pound trimmed.'

### Special Investigations of Trade Practices and Conditions

In this four months' period a number of special investigations of trade practices and trade conditions, similar to those described in the report for the fiscal year, were conducted by the Division of Distribution of the Bureau of Distribution and Transportation. Among these were an investigation of the high prices of oranges in the New York market, an investigation of the costs of manufacturing prepared meats for delicatessen trade, an investigation of profiteering in the sale of lamb, an investigation of the ship chandling trades, and a number of minor investigations. A great deal of time of the market inspectors and the accounting staff had to be devoted to collecting data upon which fair margins of profit could be determined.

In each county throughout the State, special investigations were made continually during this period by the county food administrators with the inspectors assisting them, wherever their assistance was found necessary. The county administrators throughout the State were, as far as possible, given the benefit of the research work done by the Bureau of Distribution and Transportation. No attempt is made here, however, to describe the investigational work in all the various counties to which investigators of the State Food Commission were assigned.

The extremely high price of oranges in the New York market was the occasion of a very thorough investigation of every phase of the marketing of this fruit in New York City. It was found that all concerns trading in oranges were taking in enormous profits, and as a result of the investigation, the prices of oranges took a decided drop.

It is the practice in the New York market for commission houses to sell oranges consigned to them at public auction to the highest bidders. Direct sales are rarely made. Mal-practices which have a tendency to inflate prices are prevalent. It is often

---

\* These rules were formally adopted by the Food Commission November 22, 1918, to take effect December 15, in the counties of New York, Kings, Queens, Bronx, Richmond and Westchester.



the case that oranges offered at auction are withdrawn if the prices bid are not considered high enough. Furthermore, commission houses offer for auction as representative of the entire lot high grade samples which bring top prices, but are not at all representative of the quality of the goods being sold. It is the general practice in the trade in New York City to repack Porto Rico and Florida oranges after arrival, for the purpose of removing deteriorated fruit. However, inspectors from this department found that in many instances crates of oranges were not repacked and were sold containing a great amount of poor fruit. In other cases it was found that in the repacking of such oranges quantities of inferior fruit had been placed in the same boxes with the better brands.

Investigation of the books of a number of concerns revealed that excessive profits were made in sales made at auction, and it was brought out that oranges were being sold to the fruit auction concerns at an artificial market price.

The investigations in the orange market opened up many problems in connection with profiteering where food is sold at auction, which can be constructively dealt with only by months of persistent effort. It is recommended that the permanent city, state and federal departments having to do with the marketing of food develop a plan for concerted action, accompanied by such further legislation as may be necessary for regulating the sale of foods at public auction.

At the request of the retail delicatessen dealers of New York, an investigation was made of the costs of manufacturing delicatessen meats, including bolognas, frankfurters, corned beef, pastrama and salami, for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not undue profits were being made by the manufacturers. By inspection of plants and examination of accounts, information was secured as to the costs of meats and other ingredients used, the cost of the different processes involved in the preparation of the meats, the amount of labor required and all other elements of cost.

A survey of all the refrigerating houses in the vicinity of New York City was made to determine the quantities of meats stored for manufacturing purposes. A complete tabulation was made showing the original storers, the quantities, the state in which stored,

from whom purchased in original state, the prices paid and the length of time in storage.

The operating costs of 1918 were compared in detail with those of the previous year. It was found that most concerns had approximately the same shrinkage, the same labor expense, and used the same methods of preparing their meats. It was also found that even with the increased operating costs and other expenses, manufacturers were making a slightly higher margin of profit on all meats produced as compared with the margins of 1917. It appeared that the manufacturers were offsetting their losses on certain items, such as pastrama, by demanding higher prices for the other meats manufactured.

### **Profiteering in Lamb Checked**

Early in October there was a sharp decline in the wholesale prices of lamb. Investigators of the Bureau of Distribution and Transportation were sent immediately out into the market to find out whether the consuming public was being given any benefit of this decline. This investigation revealed that 234 butchers had not lowered their retail prices to their consumers. After preliminary hearings conducted by the Complaint Division, these butchers were all summoned before the Federal Food Board and the State Food Commission. They were all given the alternative of closing their shops for varying periods depending upon the seriousness of their offense or making contributions to the Red Cross and signing a pledge to abide by the prices of the Federal Food Board in the future. Out of the 234 cases, 199 decided to make contributions averaging about \$100 each to the Red Cross, six cases are still pending and the balance have been dismissed.

The immediate and continued effect of this prompt and summary action was to keep the retail prices of meatstuffs at a lower level to the consumer and to bring about a general compliance among the butchers with the fair margins of profit issued by the Federal Food Board.

### **Study of Ship Chandling**

As a result of many inquiries and complaints from the United States Emergency Ship Building Corporation which supervises the

purchases of food supplies for ships loading in New York harbor, a study was made of the ship chandling trade. This brought out the fact that the dealers in this trade are of a type that could not be classified as either wholesale or retail. Ship chandlers purchase both from the wholesalers and retailers and their sales are frequently made in lots greater than retail amounts but not as large as wholesale amounts. Under the circumstances these concerns could not be governed either by the wholesale margins of profit or the retail margins of profit as fixed by the United States Food Administration and the New York Federal Food Board. After full information had been collected regarding the conditions of the trade it was decided to call a meeting, to which all ship chandlers in Greater New York should be invited, for discussion of the problems involved in removing the practices detrimental to the interests of the public. A committee of representative ship chandlers was appointed to assist in arranging for the meeting. The ship chandlers had no association at the time but at this meeting an organization was formed. This organization gave helpful consideration to a form of questionnaire for the purpose of ascertaining the operating expenses and overhead charges in the business. This questionnaire has been sent out and following its return and the compilation of figures and facts contained therein, a set of margins of profits which will be fair to all concerned will be determined upon.

### **Control of Sugar Distribution**

The control of the distribution of sugar in New York State became one of the largest tasks confronting the food administrative agencies in the State during the months of July, August, September and October. Beginning July first all users of sugar, other than householders, were placed on the certificate plan. The Sugar Division, organized early in May, 1918, subsequent to the ruling of the United States Food Administration effective May 15th requiring all manufacturers using sugar to be registered on a certificate basis, was enlarged by July 1st to a department of over 160 employees which was combined with the Trade Organization Division of the State Food Commission and the Federal Food Board.

The distribution of sugar for the entire State of New York was administered from the New York City office. The Sugar Division was divided into four subdivisions: the "A" and "B" departments which handled manufacturers; the "C" department, public eating places; the "D" department, bakeries; and the "E" department, retail and wholesale dealers. Statement blanks were given out or mailed to users of sugar coming under these classifications, and as rapidly as the statements were returned showing the amount of sugar on hand, in transit, and the amount used or sold during specific periods, the issuing of certificates followed. The functions of each subdivision included the interpretation of rules, the installation of filing systems, checking over statements of the holders of certificates, computation of allowances, and the issuing of certificates. In each of these subdivisions there were necessarily several sections. Different allotments, for example, were made for manufacturers of soft drinks from those made to manufacturers of condensed milk. In public eating places, differences in type of service to the public called for different allotments, as, for instance, a lunch stand serving coffee only as compared with a canteen in which a variety of food is prepared and served. Bakeries making cakes, pies, and pastries, had to be handled separately from those making breads only.

During July, August, September, October and November<sup>\*</sup> approximately 70,000 statements were handled monthly. They were the basis on which sugar certificates were issued. This number included approximately 9,000 statements for manufacturers; 17,000 for public eating places, including institutions; 7,000 for bakers, and 37,000 for retail dealers. The Sugar Division was handicapped at the period of its preliminary organization by the removal of the offices of the Commission and the Food Board to their present location. Approximately a week's time was lost in the process of packing and unpacking and straightening out records. The consequent confusion delayed the issuing of certificates and threw burdens on the Division which handicapped it for several weeks.

---

<sup>\*</sup> Figures for November are included because the work of this Division is being discontinued December 1, 1918.

Owing to the late receipt of the basis of the October allotment, the manufacturers' statements for that month were particularly complicated. Until the proper basis was decided upon, the October allotment was issued on the 50 per cent allowance of the previous year. The November basis was subsequently changed and practically all manufacturers' October allowances had to be adjusted in connection with the November allowance.

The greatest obstacle to the adequate control of the distribution and consumption of sugar was found to lie with the retail dealers. Approximately 8 pounds of sugar per capita for the New York State population were released to dealers in July and August on the basis of the dealers' statements covering actual sales in the preceding three-month period. The official ration, on the other hand, for households in this period was a total of 5 pounds per capita (3 in July, 2 in August). To make an allotment that corresponded more accurately with the official ration, the Sugar Division took as a basis for the monthly allowance one-third of the amount shown to have been sold during April, May, and June, deducting the stock on hand July 1st and then sent certificates for July for the remainder. Those dealers having a stock exceeding thirty days received no sugar in July. In August, 70 per cent of one-third of the April, May and June amount sold, was allowed after deducting additional stock on hand over and above 30 days from July first. In order to check further the accuracy of these statements, the retailer was required to give the number of his customers and the amount of gross sales during a given period.

It was realized that fixing an allotment on this basis would not meet the demand for extra sugar for canning and preserving. A plan was consequently adopted whereby the dealers filed with the county food administrators their home canning slips covering sugar sold in quantities not to exceed 25 pounds at a time. The amount of sugar covered by these home canning slips for each dealer was recorded. The county food administrators, after checking them, certified to the Sugar Division the amount of sugar legitimately sold and additional certificates on such certification were issued. A plan was perfected for filing all statements by counties and listing with the county food administrator, the

name, address, and sugar allotment of each company or individual receiving sugar certificates in his county. In this way the merits of each case could be ascertained.\*

In September it was necessary to reduce the sugar allowance to dealers to about half what they received for August in order to keep within the total allotment for New York State for the three-month period, July 18 to October 18. In July, August, September, October and November, the amount of sugar released on certificates was as follows:

July . . . . .	66,995,000 lbs.
August . . . . .	72,579,000 lbs.
September . . . . .	60,633,000 lbs.
October . . . . .	63,569,000 lbs.
November . . . . .	48,915,000 lbs.

In addition to these amounts, certificates to cover sales of sugar for canning were issued to the amount of 14,343,000 pounds. Interim certificates were issued to wholesalers in July to the amount of 18,932,000 pounds, but are not to be considered with the figures for July, August and September, as they do not represent an additional amount of sugar released on certificates, but represent the amounts of sugar obtained by wholesalers from refiners until the former received certificates from retailers. The sugar thus obtained was accounted for by replacing all interim certificates with retailers' certificates as they were received.

The Complaint Division co-operated with the Sugar Division in the effort to maintain fair sugar allotments and to investigate cases where it appears false statements were being made. Subdivision "C," regulating sugar allotments to public eating places, has had the assistance of the State Committee of the Hotel and Restaurant Division of the United States Food Administration in checking up the observance of the limitations imposed on public eating places in the use of sugar.

---

\* A notice was sent out to the trade papers, grocers and householders, that after October 19 all sales of sugar for home canning would be discontinued. Upon the approval of the Bureau of Conservation, however, requests for canning sugar from women's organizations making jams and jellies for hospitals caring for wounded soldiers, were granted.

The Sugar Division published a digest of the sugar rationing rules affecting public eating places, bakeries and retailers, and prepared for the general public a resume of general information containing the sugar ration for consumers, rules governing the sale of sugar to households, and suggestions for sugar saving.

Many special problems necessarily arose in the attempt to fix a fixed set of rules to various kinds of business and people. Special arrangements had to be made for the disposal of sugar damaged in shipping or in other ways, for redistribution of surplus sugar which manufacturers could not be allowed to hold and for the sale of sugar to war workers going abroad.

The administration of this difficult function of equalizing the distribution of sugar in this State has been accomplished with practically no cost to the State itself, except the salaries of the several persons of the Trade Organization Division of the Food Commission who were assigned to the Sugar Division. The other expenses of personal service, equipment, rent and supplies were all borne by the Sugar Equalization Board of the United States Food Administration. It would not have been possible to handle this task as effectively and as economically as it was handled if it had not been for the patriotic men, experienced in the management of big undertakings, who volunteered their services and who worked night and day for weeks under great pressure, and with devotion and loyalty befitting a soldier in the first line trenches.

### Strikes in Food Industries Averted

The Bureau of Distribution and Transportation of the State Food Commission and the Federal Food Board has been able to adjust amicably several important labor disputes in food industries during the four months ending with October, thereby saving loss of food and hardship on the public. In each case intervention was only at the request of or with the approval of both parties to the controversy.

In October various labor unions in the baking industry in New York City, including both Gentile and Jewish bakers,

---

\* Among those deserving especial commendation for the service they rendered are Messrs. B. Hoffman, Charles J. Goldmark, Clarence Troup, George Van Vlack, Edward Brandt, N. J. Alexander, John J. Fitzgerald, Victor Perley, Frank Lewishon, Edwin R. Ellwood and Misses Lucy Kipper and Grace Turner.

demanding of the boss bakers certain changes in the wage scale and other conditions of employment which if not accepted by them would result in a walk-out. At the request of both sides an informal meeting was held at the Federal Food Board office on October 25th at which both the unions and the boss bakers were represented. Mr. Floyd Fiske, Assistant Director of the Bureau of Distribution and Transportation, presided and through his efforts the time set for the general walk-out was postponed for one week. At this meeting both sides urged the Assistant Director to act as mediator and as a result of this, two large mass meetings of bakers were held in Brooklyn where committees were designated with power to act for the boss bakers. At his suggestion these committees met with the union men on October 29th, at which time a settlement of the difference was effected and the walkout avoided. Nine conferences and meetings with bakers were held in connection with obtaining a settlement of the threatened strike.

Incidentally the accounting staff made a survey of baking operating expenses and profits with particular reference to the effect the increased wage scale would have on baking costs.

A general strike affecting Gentile butchers in New York City was impending late in October because of a demand for an increase in wages and better hours for retail meat cutters. The strike was averted after a series of conferences were held in the interests of obtaining an agreement, at the request of Assistant Director Fiske who acted as an informal mediator.

Through the efforts of a representative of the Bureau of Distribution and Transportation, foodstuffs which were in danger of spoiling because of a strike in progress among freight handlers on Pier 86, North River, were kept moving toward their destination and much loss thereby prevented.

A threatened strike in a large meat concern was prevented by a representative of the Food Commission who attended a meeting of the union and persuaded those concerned not to call the strike. Other strikes affecting food industries regarding which the Food Commission was notified or requested to intervene were referred to the Bureau of Mediation of the State Industrial Commission for adjustment and in all cases the Food Commission



co-operated fully with this Bureau of the State Industrial Commission in the settling of industrial disputes.

### Community Canning in New York City

Community canning and preserving of perishable summer vegetables has proven a practical means of education in food thrift and food conservation. This was demonstrated in the forty canning centers organized and managed by the Bureau of Conservation this summer in New York City. The undertaking would have been impossible without the action of the Board of Education permitting the use of public schools as centers for cooking and canning for six weeks during the summer, and voting an appropriation of \$3,000 for the salaries of teachers to be paid at the rate of \$3.00 per canning session and \$1,000 for supplies. The Bureau of Conservation of the State Food Commission and the Federal Food Board assumed entire responsibility for the administrative work, planning the canning program, selecting the canning centers, purchasing the jars and special canning equipment, furnishing literature, adjusting complaints, and managing the financial arrangements. Forty public school centers were established with a demonstrator from the Bureau responsible for the centers in each borough.<sup>11</sup> In charge of each center was a domestic science teacher from the Department of Education.

In the poorer districts, or in those where school kitchens were on the fifth floor of the building, it was deemed advisable to declare settlement houses annexes to the public school centers. In such cases the settlement was responsible for the registration of the women and for interesting its various settlement classes in the canning work. The centers were open from one to three days a week. Five weeks of actual canning was done as the first week was spent in registration, making inventories of equipment, giving demonstration lessons, and adjusting the registration to the capacity of the centers. The Food Council of Greater New York assumed responsibility for securing volunteer aides and for the attendance, guaranteeing the registration of a sufficient

---

<sup>11</sup> In addition to these centers the demonstrators held canning classes at the Young Women's Hebrew Association, Christodora House, The School Settlement in Brooklyn, and the D. Y. N. T. Settlement House at 18 Leroy Street Manhattan.

number of women for each center to justify its being kept open. The volunteer aides relieved the teacher of the responsibilities of all financial arrangements. Registration blanks were posted so that advance registration could be made and orders put in for produce to be canned.

The Department of Markets of New York City undertook to supply the fruits and vegetables, as the matter of securing fruit and vegetables in large quantities, at a reasonable price, was naturally an important feature in making the canning center a success. The Department selected near each center a retail grocer, who agreed to sell supplies at the wholesale price, plus a 5 per cent. commission to cover hauling costs. Arrangements were made at the pier to supply several grocers from one jobber so that the grocer might have the advantage of a lower wholesale price than usual. In order to check the honesty of the grocer, it was agreed that on delivery of goods, he should present his wholesale slip, showing what he had actually paid for the food. The plan of the Department of Markets for supplying vegetables and fruit did not work out as well as it should have in some districts. In many instances, the local dealers charged more for the material than other retailers about the center were charging, the wholesale slip was rarely presented, and in several cases, dealers selected by the Department were not popular with the women of the neighborhood. Furthermore, purchasing through the retail dealers did not secure as low prices as the women had expected. Many of the dealers, however, became quite interested, making especial efforts to assist in the selection of material and to deliver the goods at the appointed time. In spite of these various difficulties, one advantage of the scheme was the maintenance of the community idea, the local dealers becoming interested in the center and the women in the problems of the dealers. One of the most serious difficulties encountered was that of equipping the school kitchens for canning, as there was no equipment for this purpose in the public schools. To make it worth while for a woman to spend a day at the center, she should be able to can at least five or six quarts of fruit or vegetables. With twenty women at a center, this meant an output of one hundred to one hundred and forty jars a day. The equipment required to secure

this output must comprise 10 wash boilers with covers and racks. It was necessary for the State Food Commission to purchase many of these utensils. Some were loaned by the women themselves, while others were donated after an appeal had been made in the newspapers. The jars were sold at the wholesale price and the rubbers furnished free of charge.

As a rule the day's work included the canning of a fruit and a vegetable, and all work was done in community fashion. In the six weeks during which the canning centers were open, the total attendance at the classes was 11,081 women, including those who came only to get instruction, and 31,149 quart jars of fruit and vegetables were preserved.

The following summary gives an idea of the extent of the canning activities in the forty centers of New York City:

BOROUGH	Total Attendance	Average Daily Attendance	Output Quart Jars
Richmond .....	734	44	2,202
Upper Manhattan .....	1,654	164	5,245- $\frac{3}{8}$
Lower Manhattan .....	932	106	2,050- $\frac{1}{2}$
Bronx .....	2,398	208	5,413- $\frac{1}{2}$
Brooklyn .....	3,195	286	9,159- $\frac{3}{4}$
Queens .....	2,168	162	7,078
	11,081	970	31,149

Peaches, plums, carrots, beans, beets and pears have been canned, and sugarless carrot marmalade and sugar conserve of carrots and peaches have been made.

The average cost per quart of canning and preserving was as follows:

Material Canned	Average Cost Per Quart
Beans .....	\$0.09
Peaches .....	.19
Beets .....	.06
Plums .....	.14
Plum conserve .....	.50
Peaches conserve .....	.40
Carrots .....	.19

Community canning proved to be of advantage to the housewife financially. A small can of beans purchased at the grocers would ordinarily cost from 18c. to 25c. The average cost of the string beans canned at the centers was 9c. a quart, and a quart can is twice as large as the average can bought at the store. It is estimated that on the 5,000 quarts of beans put up at the centers, there was a saving alone of \$1100 to \$1700.

The primary aim of these canning centers was educational, to train the city housewife to can, to educate her in habits of food thrift, right habits of living and food conservation. With so many centers and a limited, small number of women at a time, the educational aspect could be emphasized. Approximately 75 per cent of the women had never canned before. The use of the simplest possible equipment in all the centers made the training practical. There was utilization of food material to the utmost. The idea that such things as peach parings and tomato skins could be made into peach jelly, tomato soup or catsup was entirely new to many of the women. The importance of the wide use of vegetables and fruit was taught. In foreign districts where few vegetables have been used, lessons were given in vegetable cookery and new vegetables introduced. Simple table service was taught at some centers where foreign mothers stayed for lunch. Cleanliness and care in food preparation, wise choice of foods, and economy in buying, were other "side lessons." The message of the Food Administration was taught by the saving of perishables, the making of sugarless conserves, and use of sugar substitutes in canning, and by the distribution of conservation literature on the use of wheat substitutes, milk, green vegetables and the proper food for children.

The social influence of the centers was an incidental advantage gained for the community. The centers were democratic; all women were equal; any one could register for work, and all worked together on an equal basis. Each woman broadened her outlook on life and relearned the lesson of the public schools, ability to work with people.

An interesting development has come out of this canning center experiment. Many of the centers were located in the poorer districts. It was found that the women of these districts were more

interested in this cooperative type of work than in anything else the Bureau had yet done, because of the community and social life opened up to them. They liked doing things together, preferring to cook in groups rather than to cook at home alone, and have requested that arrangements be made for cooperative baking this winter. These women want to do some of the work themselves and have something to take home rather than just to watch the demonstrator work. The opportunities offered to the Bureau of Conservation in such cooperative cooking are great. It would be seen to that the women would prepare the right kind of food for their families, an advantage from the standpoint of proper nutrition. Then, too, after the practice of preparing different dishes, they would be more apt to cook them in their own homes than if they had merely seen them demonstrated. It will not be possible to keep these centers open daily as the Bureau's staff is limited, nor could the women spare the time to come every day in the week. The plan at present is to hold the cooperative cooking classes one day a week. It is also difficult to find centers with sufficient oven space to do cooperative baking on a large scale, but by combining baking and some other cooking a fairly large number of women can be accommodated at a small center.<sup>12</sup>

### Other Conservation Work Continued

Food demonstration work during this period has continued as usual with demonstrations at homes and at settlement houses; talks and demonstrations at public playgrounds during the hot summer months; demonstrations and exhibits at pushcart and other markets, small grocery stores, department stores and before garden clubs in Queens and Long Island. The demonstrations at pushcart markets were projected for the purpose of reaching the foreign element in the extremely poor districts. Where last year the attitude of these neighborhoods was extremely antagonistic, in fact a small riot greeted the Food Aid Committee's demonstration truck in 1917, this year there seems to be a growing appreciation of the need for information and an understanding of the objects

---

<sup>12</sup> At present, cooperative cooking is being carried on at Henry Street Settlement, the Hudson Guild and St. Bartholemew's. Plans are under way to begin at Greenwich House, the Union Settlement, Warren Goddard, the Y. W. C. A., the Y. W. H. A., and Public School 59, Manhattan.

THE POTATO CAMPAIGN.



Don't eat that slice  
of Bread  
Have another Potato  
instead



**HOUSEWIVES!  
USE POTATOES**

**SAVE THE WHEAT FOR OUR BOYS**



**EAT POTATOES**

**POTATOES MORNING NOON &  
NIGHT WILL SAVE THE WHEAT  
FOR THOSE WHO FIGHT**



**EAT POTATOES  
SAVE WHEAT**

**EVERY SPUD  
IS A BULLET**

Poster Used in New York City Stores, Restaurants and Public Places to Increase Use of Potatoes.



of the Food Administration. By arousing a friendly interest in the work of the Bureau, it is hoped that it may be possible to form a nucleus for demonstration classes in various sections of the city not yet reached. Demonstrations have been held also in Queens and Richmond in certain popular grocery stores which do a cash and carry business, and whose patrons might be expected to be interested in economy in the purchase and use of food. The attendance varied from 100 to 200 women every day. In the opinion of the Bureau, grocery stores offer the same advantages as markets for demonstration work. A woman coming to a grocery store or market is thinking of food and is willing to stop and get all the ideas possible on conservation and economy.

Exhibits on food conservation have been continued at public schools, libraries, department and candy stores and settlement houses. The use of cooked foods in exhibits has been discontinued at the suggestion of the United States Food Administration except where such food products can be shown and utilized afterwards, such as sugarless conserve and other canned products.

Recipes and food conservation suggestions in Italian, Yiddish and English have been formulated and distributed at demonstrations, canning centers, settlement houses, through the libraries and other agencies. Especial effort was made to help the housekeeper meet the sugar shortage during the summer and early fall and to understand the sugar rules.

Last year demonstrations were given throughout the city weekly or semi-monthly for an indefinite length of time, with the result that the women were irregular in their attendance, believing that any meeting missed could be made up later. A more effective and constructive plan has been evolved for the demonstration work this winter. Demonstrations will be given in series, once a week, the number depending upon the attendance and the section of the city. Topics for each demonstration in the series have been announced through personal letters to the women of the neighborhood, through churches and schools. Where it seems advisable to give additional demonstrations in any given district, a second series will be planned. At present four demonstration centers in the poorer districts have been opened.



During the worst phase of the influenza epidemic, emergency calls were made upon every trained individual to help in relief work, not only among patients, but also among their families where young children were without food when both parents were ill. As need was especially urgent for experienced women to take charge of relief kitchens, demonstrators from the Bureau of Conservation were assigned to supervise, cook, and assist in the general operation of the kitchens financed by the Red Cross and other organizations. These kitchens were distribution centers for soup, milk, jellies, custards. In some instances, where the kitchen was located in a settlement house, the children were given their luncheons and suppers. At the same time, the Bureau prepared and distributed 16,000 pamphlets on invalid cookery, approved by the Department of Health, besides giving short talks at demonstrations on the proper diet of patients.

#### **Conservation Work in Up-state Cities**

Although in the up-state cities, community canning has not been done as extensively as in the New York City districts, it has constituted one of the chief activities of the conservation work during the past three months. The community or thrift kitchen has generally served as the canning center in each city. In several places school kitchens have been used as in New York City. Much of the demonstration work also has consisted of canning lessons. Especial effort is being made to arouse the interest of the foreign born population in food problems. In Buffalo, where there are large foreign settlements, a thrift kitchen has been opened in the Italian section. Before anything tangible can be accomplished with these groups, a certain shyness or fear must be overcome. The conservation agent in charge of the kitchen managed this by holding her demonstrations outside the kitchen on the sidewalk until the interest of the women was sufficiently aroused to bring them in. In creating interest in the conservation literature, the cooperation of the superintendent of the Italian Hospital has been promised. The approach to the Poles has been made through a series of demonstrations over a period of ten days in a department store in the Polish district. It is hoped that through this initial effort, sufficient interest will be aroused to guarantee adequate

attendance at the thrift kitchen shortly to be opened there. Dunkirk and Troy also have had community kitchens established, bringing the total number of cities having kitchens up to nine.

### **The Victory Special**

The Victory Special has done successful work during the four months, from June to November, carrying the message of food conservation to the smaller communities. One hundred and twenty towns were visited by the train. The reception was enthusiastic. In Mt. Morris, for example, over 287 housekeepers attended the demonstrations, which included work on canning, drying, preserving without sugar, and wheat and sugar saving dishes. Educational campaigns and exhibits have been carried on as usual. In Albany a campaign has been carried on to arouse interest in improving the quality and increasing the use of cottage cheese. Exhibits of wheat substitutes and demonstrations of the fireless cooker have attracted large audiences every place.

### **Aid in influenza epidemic**

The conservation agents up-state were also assigned to assist the Red Cross Relief Committees and the Local Boards of Health in meeting the emergency caused by the influenza epidemic, since quarantine regulations forbidding meetings interfered with their regular work. At the various thrift kitchens quantities of broths and light foods were prepared for distribution among patients. In Buffalo and Syracuse, the agents assisted in the emergency hospitals in the preparation of food for the sick, the doctors and the nurses. In Rochester, the city agent being a trained nurse, devoted her services to relief work among the foreigners. Enthusiastic local recognition has been accorded the conservation agents for their generous and able work.

### **Enforcement**

There is little to be added by way of general description of procedure and methods in the investigation and correction of violations of the food regulations, to what has already been given in the report for the fiscal period ending July 1, 1918.<sup>13</sup>

---

<sup>13</sup> See page 67.

The legal staff of the Federal Food Board and the Food Commission was enlarged during the four months beginning July 1, 1918, by the addition of two experienced attorneys who volunteered their services to the government.

The most important type of violations on which formal legal action was taken during these four months were as follows: Hoarding of sugar, charging excessive rates for storage of food, making inaccurate accounting of sales, exceeding the allotment allowed in the use of flour, unfair trade practices in the ship chandlery business and violations of the regulations requiring the labeling of certain foods.

Formal hearings before the Federal Food Board, involving extended investigation and analysis by the legal staff, have been held in 383 cases. These include 44 cases of violations in up-state cities, but do not include the hundreds of cases heard by county food administrators in up-state counties, which did not require the assistance of the legal staff of the New York City office. Enforcement cases handled directly by the Complaint Division are reported on below. Of the 383 formal cases, 127 concerned bakers.

The disposition of these cases was as follows: Revocation of license, 18; suspension of license, 62; Red Cross contributions permitted in lieu of other penalty, 103; warned, 29; money refunded to customers overcharged, 74; dismissals, 104; criminal fines, 4; still pending, 18. The Red Cross contributions collected in 103 cases amounted to \$38,798.22.

Among the important cases acted upon during this period were those of several of the largest restaurants and hotels, who were found to be guilty of having on hand stocks of sugar so large as to bring them under the definition of hoarders.

In the cases of the McAlpin, Claridge, Savarin and Fifth Avenue restaurants, all of which are under the management of the Greeley Square Hotel Company, the amount of sugar on hand in each instance was a five months' supply. The case was vigorously contested and it was only after many hearings in New York City and in Washington that a decision was reached which provided for the closing of the candy business of the hotels, the surrender of the surplus stock of sugar, and a contribution to the

Red Cross of \$10,000. In the case of the St. Regis Hotel, as the charge was an over supply of sugar, the penalty imposed was the revocation of its baking license for thirty days. The same charge in the case of the Hotel Imperial resulted in the closing of its restaurant from a Friday night to Monday morning.

In making application for sugar certificates, Page and Shaw, large manufacturers and retailers of candy, filed statements showing that they had on hand a four months' supply of sugar in New York City. Their explanation of the situation, when summoned to appear before the Board, was unsatisfactory so their factory and five retail stores in New York were closed for a week, and a sign posted in a conspicuous place in each store, stating that they had violated the rules of the United States Food Administration and promised full obedience in the future.

It was brought to the attention of the Federal Food Board by the Intelligence Division of the Navy Department, in April, that a large amount of sugar was stored in the warehouse of Mr. Rudolph Ollsner, the principal officer in the Germania Catering Company, which controls the Cafe New York and the Stadt-Keller. Upon investigation it was found that sufficient sugar to last these restaurants between seven and twenty-seven months had been stored. The matter was referred as a test case under the criminal provisions of the Lever Act, to the United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York. An indictment was had, and when the case came up for trial, the Germania Catering Company pleaded guilty, and was fined \$5,000. A full report of the conduct of this case was sent by the Enforcement Division of the United States Food Administration to every federal food administrator in the country.

The investigation of one violation often leads to the discovery of others, implicating even the entire trade. Upon investigating the firm of Lass and Cohen, poultry commission merchants, who were reported by the Poultry Division of the United States Food Administration to be rendering false and fraudulent accounts of the sales to their shippers, the charges were found to be true. At the hearing on this case, general charges were made against the entire poultry trade that the accounts of sales of all poultry commission houses were similarly false and fraudulent. At the

request of the Federal Food Board, the Poultry Division of the United States Food Administration assigned an inspector to investigate the books of the 30 commission houses in New York City to ascertain if these charges were based on fact. Two other commission houses were found guilty of the same practice, the license of one of which, M. Durham and Sons, was suspended for one week, and of the other W. J. Hinrichs, for 20 days.

Three new cases of violations of the regulations of the State Food Commission requiring the labeling of certain staple food commodities wherever displayed for sale, have been brought before Judge Appleton of the City Magistrate's Court in New York City since July first. In April, when 12 such cases were heard by the same Judge, he suspended sentence but stated that in the future he would impose the full penalty prescribed in the statute. In one of the three cases since then he imposed a fine of \$200, or five days' imprisonment, in the other two, a fine of \$100, or one day in prison.

The investigation and prosecution of the All Package Grocery Stores case has added immensely to the prestige of the Federal Food Board and the Food Commission. During the winter constant complaints were received about these stores, which had been placed in the hands of receivers. Although the conditions complained of were taken up with one of the receivers, Herbert Emerson, no improvement was shown. Finally at a trial of seven store managers it was found that they not only ignored but were totally ignorant of all the food regulations. Affidavits were made by some of the employees that Mr. Emerson had instructed them to pay no attention to food regulations. Upon application by the legal division to the U. S. Court, which had appointed the receivers, for an order directing them to obey the food laws, a referee was immediately appointed to take testimony in reference to violations. These hearings brought out many important facts, resulting in the removal of Mr. Emerson by the court. Not only had Mr. Emerson ignored all food regulations but he had deliberately violated them. Furthermore, he had been guilty of dishonest practices. As receiver he had bought some \$217,000 worth of butter and eggs from one W. W. Johnstone, at prices so high as to look suspicious. Upon investigation of the Johnstone books

it was found that throughout this period Mr. Johnstone had been paying Mr. Emerson \$100 a week, and had also given him lump sums, aggregating more than \$40,000. An adjustment is now being arrived at whereby Mr. Johnstone is to pay the creditors of the All-Package Stores approximately \$15,000. Mr. Emerson is to be deprived of all his commissions which would have amounted to \$5,000 or \$10,000.

The most important classes of violations that have come under the jurisdiction of the legal division upstate are: First, exceeding the margins of profit allowed to dealers in the sale of various food commodities; second, violations of all the flour rules, and third, unfair trade practices. Hearings have been held in Westchester, Erie, Albany, Montgomery, Nassau, Oneida, Orange and Onondaga counties. In those cases where the margins of profit fixed by the Food Administration have been exceeded, the penalty imposed has been either a closing or an acceptance of a voluntary contribution to a war charity.

The unfair practice cases were mostly those where consignees had rejected shipments. One case involving fraud was brought to the attention of counsel and the license of the guilty dealer revoked. He had sold cheap feed as flour and upon the consignee's refusal to accept the shipment, sold it, for a reduced consideration to another purchaser. He then sued the original consignee in a civil court of a western state, but in asking for damages did not credit the amount received from the sale to the other purchaser.

The work of the Division of Complaints has been continued along the same lines as those described in the main report.<sup>14</sup> It is by this division that the major portion of the enforcement work of the Federal Food Board and the State Food Commission has been done, although the most important cases requiring formal hearings are handled as indicated in the preceding section.

The following summary indicates the number of complaints handled in New York City alone during the four months from July 1 to November 1, the subject matter involved and the disposition in the various cases:

---

<sup>14</sup> See page 74.

# 144      REPORT OF NEW YORK STATE FOOD COMMISSION

Complaints received .....	6,797
By telephone .....	431
By mail .....	1,698
By personal call .....	837
Through investigation .....	1,142
Through Food Council .....	1,018
Through Commissioner of Public Markets.....	9
Through United States Food Administration, Washington .....	63
Through County Food Administrators.....	84
Through interoffice reports .....	1,348
Through Board of Health .....	164
Through Police Department .....	2
	<hr/>
	6,797

Subject of complaints .....	5,628
General conditions .....	16
Wheatless days .....	2
Beefless days .....	128
Hoarding .....	349
Combination sales .....	32
Advertising .....	79
Bread made without substitutes.....	454
Bread underweight .....	18
Bread returns .....	11
Serving more than 2 ounces of bread.....	48
Operating without license.....	59
Flour sales without cereals.....	459
Bakers selling flour .....	14
Glass in food .....	31
Failure to label foods.....	1,089
Manufacturing water ices .....	209
Sugar certificates .....	89
Miscellaneous .....	1,001
Prices:	
General .....	166
Meat .....	769

Prices — *Continued*

Fish .....	43	
Butter .....	68	
Sugar .....	57	
Bread .....	30	
Milk .....	173	
Eggs .....	51	
Flour .....	40	
Potatoes .....	8	
Ice .....	4	
Fruit .....	94	
Fowl .....	34	
		<hr/> 5,628
Subpoenas served .....	1,832	
Persons interviewed and examined.....	5,040	
Complaints assigned for Field Investigation.....	3,860	
Field Investigation completed .....	3,625	
Complaints handled by mail.....	2,962	
Complaints closed or referred for hearing.....	5,240	
Cautioned .....	2,001	
Co-operation offered .....	21	
Refund .....	18	
Practice discontinued .....	59	
Place of business closed.....	40	
Money contributed .....	232	
License revoked .....	2	
Miscellaneous .....	296	
Unfounded .....	2,328	
Referred to Health Department.....	38	
Referred to Police Department .....	4	
Referred to Bureau of Weights and Measures..	10	
Referred to other food administrators.....	152	
Referred to Secret Service .....	36	
Referred to Ice Comptroller .....	3	
		<hr/> 5,240



**Standardization of Warehouse Charges**

In the early summer, members of the Produce Exchange complained that certain warehouses were exacting extortionate rates for storage. Complaints were particularly directed against the Moore Street Stores, the Coastwise Warehouses, the 52d Street Stores and the Exporters' Warehouses. It developed that these warehouses were making charges which amounted to 60 cents per barrel of flour per month, that is, a rate of 10 cents per cwt. for storage, 10 cents for labor, and 10 cents for cartage. Inasmuch as the flour merchants are allowed a 75-cent margin only, such warehouse charges as these make business impossible. Although hearings were held on these charges, the Federal Food Board was not sufficiently well informed to decide whether or not there was any possible justification for such apparently extortionate rates. After a conference with some twenty of the most prominent warehousemen in the city, a committee of eight was appointed, representing the warehousemen and also the Produce Exchange, to act as an advisory committee of the Federal Food Board.<sup>15</sup> A number of meetings were held and recommendations worked out which were presented to a national convention of the prominent warehousemen from all parts of the United States, who met in conference with representatives of the Food Administration in Washington on October 15, 1918. With the unanimous endorsement of this convention, the Federal Food Board announced a "standard basis for determining warehouse rates," which it declared to be its interpretation of the regulation of the United States Food Administration prohibiting any "unjust, exorbitant, unreasonable, discriminatory, or unfair warehouse charge."<sup>16</sup> The maximum base rate for storage charges which will be deemed reasonable in New York and vicinity is 7.56 cents per square foot per month of floor space utilized in the warehouse. This rate of 7.56 cents is not a fixed rate or a rate which it is

---

<sup>15</sup> Mr. Alan B. Fox, Director of the Bureau of Licenses of the Federal Food Board, acted as chairman of this committee and directed the investigations made by the Board with the committee's help.

<sup>16</sup> Rule 1 of the regulations of the Food Administration governing the operation of warehouses. A copy of the "Standard Basis for Determining Warehouse Rates" can be secured from the Federal Food Board, 6 West 57th Street, New York City.

expected that every warehouse will charge, but is merely the highest base rate upon which a warehouse can fix its charges without incurring the risk of losing its license and its consequent right to do business.

### **Feed Regulations**

The misrepresentation in the sale of mixed cattle feeds to the farmers of this State, which came to the attention of the Commission in the spring of 1918, as a result of a preliminary investigation made by the Albany office of the Commission, has been the subject of extensive investigation by the new Bureau of Animal Feedstuffs during the four months ending November 1, 1918.

This Bureau has developed regulations that will compel the feed manufacturer to state plainly on the bag the exact amount of any one of a long list of materials of low feeding value contained in this mixture. Samples were collected of the various mixed feeds on the market in New York State, and on examination many of these showed large proportions of such materials as oat hulls, mill sweepings, peanut shells, materials with comparatively little food value. From the names or the statements of chemical constituents of such feeds it was impossible for the farmer to tell what they really contained. The amount of carbohydrates and protein shown by chemical analysis of the feed furnished the farmer little basis for judging whether or not his cow could digest it. The Commission was at the outset impressed with the necessity of giving the farmer a chance to decide for himself the merits of any feed on the market on the basis of its known constituents. Numerous hearings and conferences were held with the feed manufacturers from all over the country who appeared in opposition to any new regulations, but never once was any satisfactory reason advanced why the farmer should be kept from knowing what he is buying.

The regulations recommended by the Bureau of Animal Feedstuffs to afford the necessary protection to the farmer were tentatively adopted by the Commission in August, to take effect September 16. The feed manufacturers all over the country who do business in New York State, raised a cry of protest and claimed

that it would be impossible for them to comply with the regulations by the date on which they were to take effect. In order to be perfectly fair, and in order to secure the co-operation of the manufacturers, if possible, the Commission held a public hearing in Syracuse for their benefit during the week of the State Fair. Their general attitude was that of opposition to any new regulations whatsoever. In sustaining this opposition as far as it applied to the proposed regulations, they argued that these regulations would be unenforceable because of the difficulty of determining by chemical or microscopical analysis the amount of any one of the commodities listed as adulterants. They were supported in this argument by several of the foremost experts on feed analysis in the country.

With the desire to perfect the regulations as far as possible, and because of the fact that there was pending in Congress at that time, legislation practically identical with the proposed regulations of the Commission, which would supersede these regulations when enacted, the Commission decided to defer the date on which they would go into effect and to hold further hearings and conferences in regard to them. An advisory committee consisting of Dr. W. L. Jordan of the Geneva Experimental Station, Professor E. J. Savage of the State College of Agriculture, officials of the State Grange, the County Farm Bureau Associations, and the Dairymen's League, was appointed by the Commission to confer with and advise the Director of the Bureau of Animal Feedstuffs regarding any necessary revision of the regulations. After several conferences had been held with this committee and with representatives of the feed manufacturers, the manufacturers were given another hearing before a joint session of the Council of Farms and Markets and the State Food Commission. At this hearing only feed men from New York State were present, those from outside the State having telegraphed that they could not attend because the epidemic of influenza prevented their leaving their homes. In order that these manufacturers from outside the State might have full opportunity to present their objections to the regulations, the Council of Farms and Markets and the Food

Commission agreed to hold another joint session in Syracuse on November 13.<sup>17</sup>

At this hearing the entire situation was reviewed, certain modifications of the regulations were discussed and representatives of the manufacturers and of farmers' and dairymen's organizations were asked to present their views. There apparently was at that time some dissension of opinion among the feed manufacturers. Some of the manufacturers located in New York State seemed to have very little objection to the regulations while those from other parts of the country represented in the American Association of Feed Manufacturers, maintained their previous opposition to any new regulations.

Final action was not taken on the regulations until November 25, at which time the Council of Farms and Markets and the State Food Commission met again in joint session. The State Attorney-General gave it as his opinion that the Food Commission had full power to enact such regulations. Facts were presented regarding the methods of enforcing similar laws in the states of Indiana, North Carolina, Texas, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Oregon and Washington. The Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture assured the Commission of its hearty co-operation in the enforcement of the regulations, and gave official opinion to the effect that the enforcement of regulations requiring a statement on the package of the amount of various commodities of low food value in a mixed feed was entirely possible. With the technical and legal objections largely removed, the Food Commission and the Council of Farms and Markets felt that the regulations could be put into effect, and a revised draft of them was formally adopted by the Commission to take effect January 15, 1919.

They do not prohibit the use of such materials as peanut shells or oat hulls in mixed feeds but they give the farmer a chance to know when he is buying peanut shells or oat hulls, and to decide for himself whether he wants to pay the price of a high grade

---

<sup>17</sup> Although this supplemental report is supposed to cover only the four months ending November 1, 1918, an exception is made in this case in order that a full account may be given of the action of the Commission on these feed regulations.

feed for a mixture containing any considerable percent of such material.

They list the materials of low feeding value which have been used in the manufacture of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs and require each package or container of feeding stuff, offered for sale in New York State, to have plainly printed on the package or on a label or tag attached to it, the amount of such materials contained therein. Each package or container of a concentrated commercial feeding stuff offered for sale in the State, containing one or more of the materials listed, in which the maximum crude fiber content of such feeding stuff is 10 per cent or more, or the minimum crude protein content is 9 per cent, or less, shall have attached to it a yellow tag on which is printed in red ink the required statement as to the amount of such materials of low feeding value. Whenever a commercial feeding stuff is sold in bulk, or is mixed to order, the dealer or manufacturer is required to give to the purchaser a written statement of the content of the listed materials. By-product feeds such as hominy feed, gluten feed, wheat bran, cotton seed meal and brewers' dried grains are specifically excepted from classification as adulterants or diluents, and exemption is made in case one of the listed materials is a natural constituent of a pure meal used as a component part of the feed. It may be that some of the products whose feeding value is very little, can be used to advantage in small quantities in connection with other feedstuffs. In order to be certain about the value of any patent feed containing such products, the farmer should call upon the agricultural institutions of the State to furnish him scientific information.

The effectiveness of the regulations depends very largely on the extent to which the farmers themselves throughout the State co-operate in their enforcement. If each farmer constitutes himself an enforcing agent and refuses to buy any feed that does not comply with these provisions and does not state clearly the amount of each ingredient it contains of low feed value, more will be accomplished than by the use of an enormous staff of inspectors. In fact there is nothing to prevent the complete wiping out of the farmers themselves of the present condition of misrepresentation, with the aid of these regulations as enacted. On severe

occasions during the course of our hearing, men connected with the Commission or the Council of Farms and Markets have advised the manufacturers that the successful feed manufacturer of the future is going to be the one that tells plainly on the bag of feed just what it contains and places his feed on the market on the merits of its known ingredients.

If these regulations are to be of lasting benefit they should be made a part of the law of the State during the next session of the Legislature, or the permanent Department of Farms and Markets should be given power to enact them. Unless this is done the termination of the existence of the Food Commission, which is purely a war emergency department, after peace is legally established, will leave the farmers again without any protection from the misrepresentation in the sale of feedstuffs, from which he has suffered so much in the past.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT

## NEW YORK STATE FOOD COMMISSION

### OCTOBER 31, 1918

#### Statement Showing Condition of Appropriation

Balance of appropriation on hand July 1, 1918..	\$951,797 00
Expenditures from July 1, 1918, to November 1, 1918. ....	227,267 08
	<hr/>
Balance on hand November 1, 1918. ....	\$724,530 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

#### Moneys Deposited for Use of Food Commission

The following moneys were on deposit November 1, 1918, in the National Commercial Bank of Albany, N. Y., subject to the check of the President of the New York State Food Commission

General account, November 1, 1918. ....	\$27,732 00
Farm labor (transportation) .....	5,692 30
Farm machinery and repairs .....	6,765 40
	<hr/>
	\$34,189 70
	<hr/> <hr/>

#### Total Amount of Money Available to Food Commission Nov. 1, 1918

Balance of appropriation on hand November 1, 1918. ....	\$724,530 00
Balance in National Commercial Bank .....	34,189 70
	<hr/>
Grand total .....	\$758,719 70
	<hr/> <hr/>

**Distribution of Expenditures from July 1, 1918 to Nov. 1, 1918**

Albany office .....	\$18,347 63
New York office.....	67,438 18
New York Conservation.....	13,217 95
Up-State Conservation .....	15,394 84
Production. ....	92,433 64
Food Council of Greater New York.....	2,333 84
Boys' Working Reserve.....	13,773 48
Agricultural Census Bills.....	76 30
Farm Bureau expenses for placing farm labor....	2,457 86
State Fair Exhibits.....	1,387 71
Old Food Supply Commission Bills.....	405 65
<hr/>	
Total. ....	\$227,267 08
<hr/> <hr/>	























**STATE OF NEW YORK**

---

**ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**Commissioners of Fire Island  
State Park**

**For the Year Ending December 31, 1918**



**ALBANY  
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS  
1919**



STATE OF NEW YORK  
FIRE ISLAND STATE PARK COMMISSION

*To the Legislature:*

SIRs.—I have the honor to transmit herewith, as required by law, the annual report of the Fire Island State Park Commission for the year ending December 31, 1918.

JOHN E. KING,  
*President.*

HUNTINGTON, N. Y., *January 7, 1919*



# REPORT

---

HUNTINGTON, N. Y., *January 7, 1919.*

*To the Legislature:*

Pursuant to statutory direction, that the Commissioners of Fire Island State Park shall annually report to the Legislature, we have the honor to submit the following:

Fire Island State Park, called by many the People's Ocean Park, is located on Fire Island Beach, adjoining the famous Fire Island lighthouse, and is south of Babylon, Long Island, and separated therefrom by the Great South bay. It has a large frontage on the Atlantic ocean, and is the only ocean park owned by the people of the State of New York. While principally a bathing resort, it is a rendezvous for convalescents in need of bracing sea air, but who, for various reasons, cannot undertake an ocean voyage. The Park was purchased by the State in 1892. From that time to 1908, it was used for various purposes. In 1908, it was formally dedicated as a State park, and in the same year the Fire Island State Park Commission, was created by the Legislature, and by appropriate legislation given the supervision thereof.

Surf bathing is the key to the success of Fire Island State Park. Since their inception this and preceding Commissions have requested the Legislature for an appropriation for an ocean bathing pavilion to be erected on the ocean beach. The sum requested by the then Commissioners of the Fire Island Park, in their second annual report, transmitted to the Legislature on January 31, 1910, was \$28,000. This amount was arrived at, we are advised, after careful calculation, and would have been a most excellent investment for the State, not only financially but as an important health measure. The present Commission has requested that the sum of \$7,500 be allowed for this purpose to

Ocean surf  
bathing

the past two Legislatures, but owing to large additional expenses, which the State has had to meet during the war, the item has of necessity not been allowed. Surf bathing has been the means of building up large neighboring colonies along Fire Island beach, and during the time the old Surf Hotel was conducted on the present site of the Park, a large direct revenue resulted from this source. If surf bathing was the means of attracting many people to this magnificent beach before and after the Civil War, we unhesitatingly submit that in our opinion, a re-establishment of this healthful and life giving sport at the present time, would restore the old-time popularity of this magnificent site. As we have stated in a previous report, that, while the object of the Park is primarily for the health and recreation of the public, and not for revenue, the addition of surf bathing to the other attractions would in all probability make the Park self-sustaining.

The bathing pavilion on Great South bay fronts a bathing beach that is ideal as a beach for children to bathe in, but it does not attract those interested in the sport and excitement and health that is to be found in bathing in the roar and crash of the waves of the ocean itself. We respectfully request that the Legislature appropriate the sum of \$10,000 for the construction of an ocean bathing pavilion and equipment on the ocean side of the Park. We ask for this appropriation not only to restore an attraction to this part of Long Island, but as a health measure as well.

A disastrous fire that swept the entire site of Fire Island beach east from the Park destroyed considerable of the boardwalks, comfort station and shelters, inflicting a damage amounting to over \$5,000. With the limited funds on hand, temporary structures have been erected, but the sum of \$5,000 should be appropriated to replace the damage done by this fire.

The water for the Park is obtained from a well, and has been pronounced potable by the State Department of Health. The waterworks are adequate for present consumption, and with the driving of other wells, the supply is practically unlimited.

The Babylon dock, which is located at the foot of Fire Island avenue in the village of Babylon, was recently rebuilt under the supervision of the State Engineer and remains in splendid condi-

Fire

Water  
supplyBabylon  
dock

tion. We request that the sum of \$100 be appropriated for its general maintenance during the coming year. The dock stands as a monument to the efficiency of the State Engineer, and his assistants, who supervised its construction.

The Administration building, the superintendent's cottage, the workmen's cottage and the shelters, owing to their proximity to the salt water, are in need of minor repairs and paint. It is in the interest of economy that the appropriation for their maintenance should be ample. The bathing pavilion has not been painted for several years, and it would be an economy to give this magnificent building the protection that it is worthy of, in the way of paint, oil and minor repairs thereto. **Repairs**

The small Scotch pines propagated by the Conservation Commission with the special object of planting them at this Park, had made good progress up to the time of the fire, previously mentioned herein, but the fire completely destroyed several hundred of them. It is hoped that the Conservation Commission will replace them, as they had become a source of pride to the visitors to the Park. The poplars and black locusts are growing well. Mr. John King, the President of the Commission, has presented several hundred locust trees to the Park which have been planted and are making good headway. **Shrubbery and trees**

A claim for personal injuries to Anna J. Barry, arising out of the unsafe condition of the old Babylon pier, which has been pending in the Court of Claims for some time, has been settled, and the Legislature, under the provisions of Chapter 151, Laws of 1918, has appropriated the sum of \$500 in full settlement thereof. The construction of a new dock, together with a small maintenance fund, will preclude a repetition of this class of claims. **Litigation**

The establishment of a naval hydro-seaplane station at Bay Shore, and the consequent novel sight of seeing the aviators flying through the air and diving into the Great South bay, has caused many to visit the Park this season. Several troops of boy scouts camped at the Park during the past season, and many Sunday school picnics and excursions turned to the Park as their mecca this year. The naval aviators occupied a portion of the **Patronage**



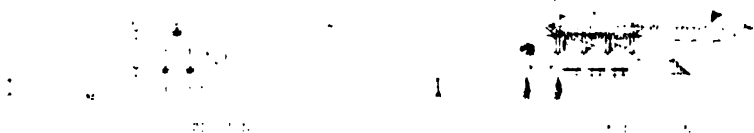




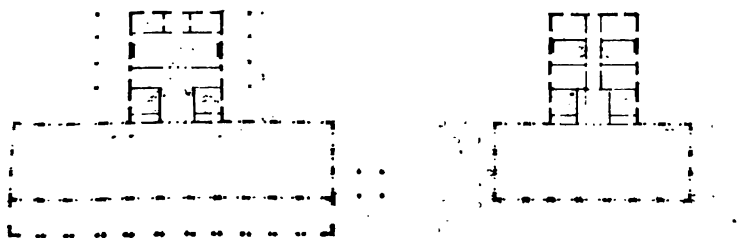




MAIN BUILDING



WATER TOWER



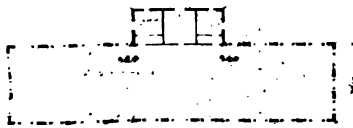
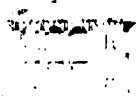
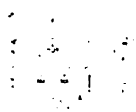
Scale 1" = 10' 0"

PLAN VIEW

FIRE ISLAND WATER TOWER

PL. NO. 1  
1917





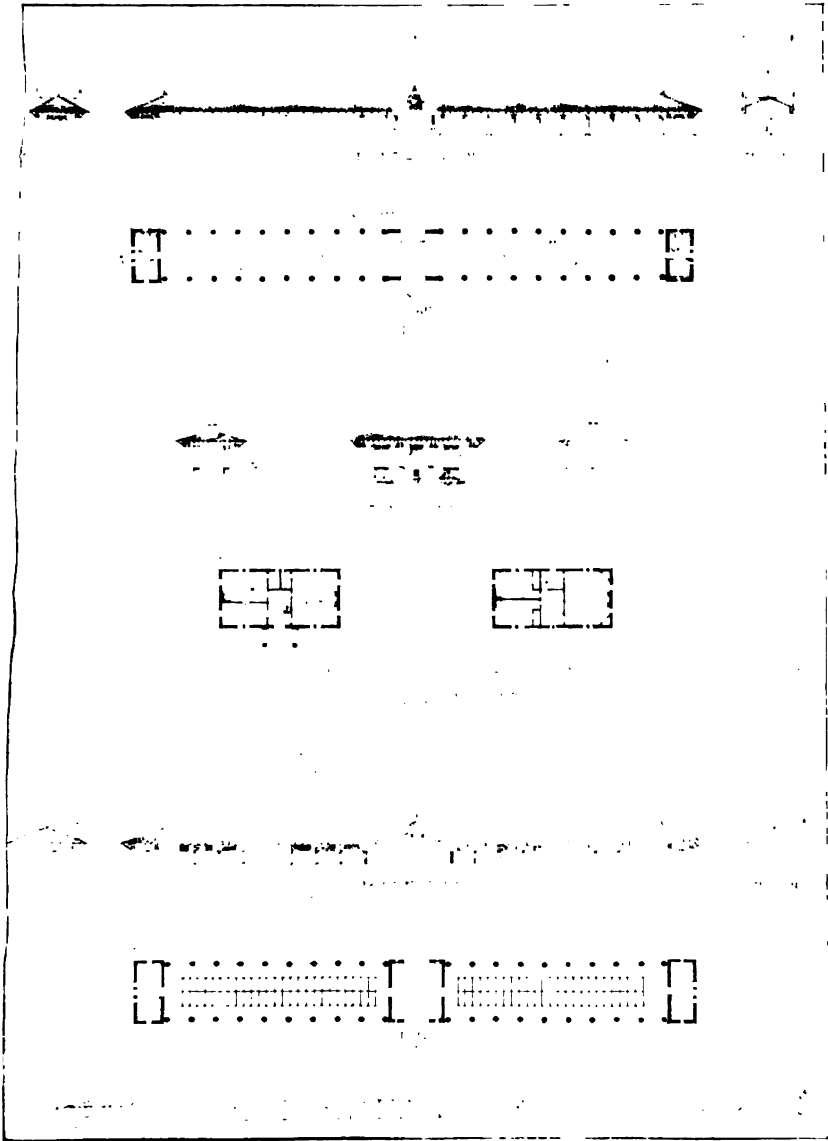
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER

FREE ISLAND STATE PARK

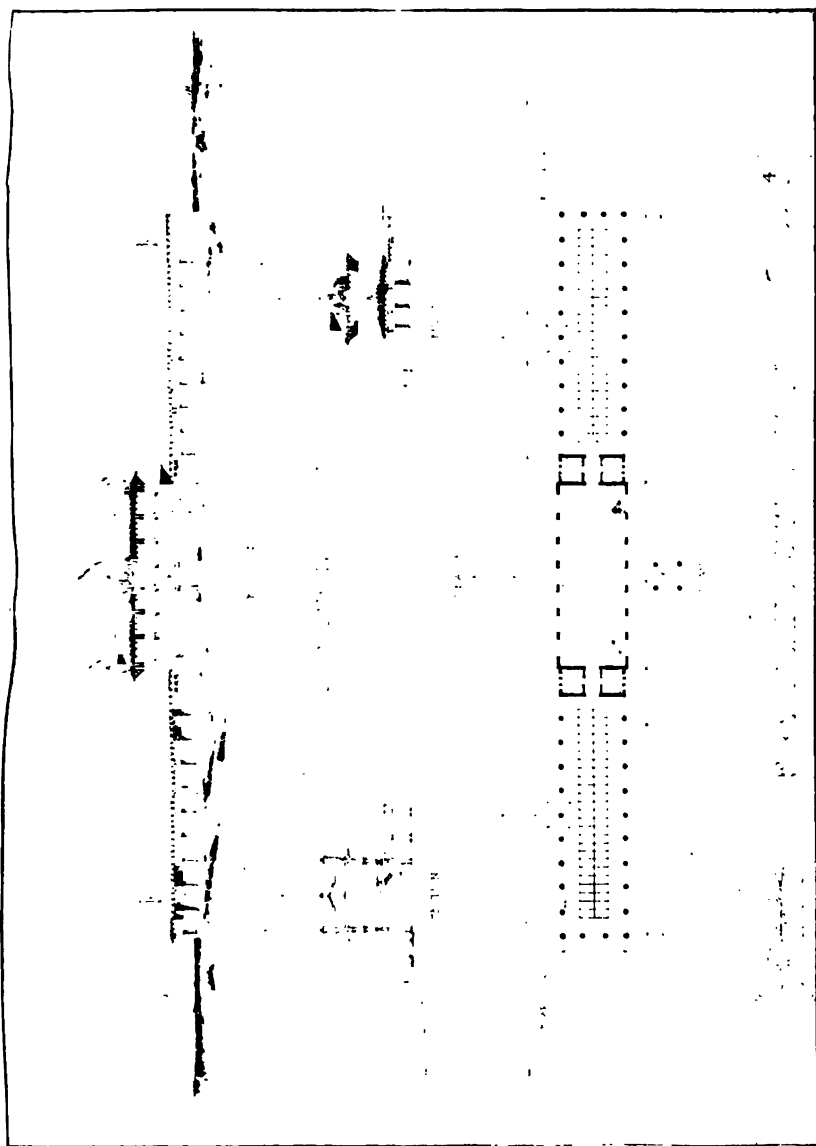
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.



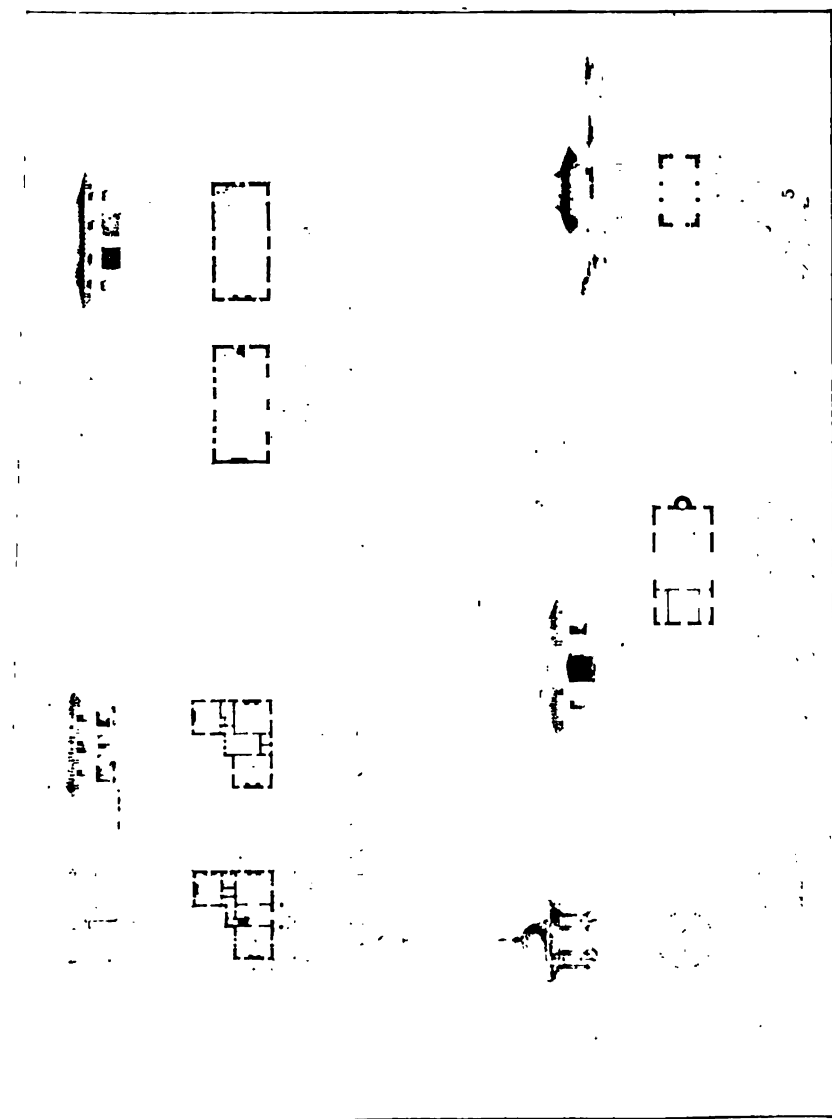
















ALL PARTS ARE OF THE SAME



OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

FIRE ISLAND STATE PARK

6



















**STATE OF NEW YORK**

---

**COMMUNICATION**

**FROM THE**

**COUNCIL OF FARMS AND MARKETS, RELATIVE  
TO PRICES CHARGED FOR THE SALE OF  
MILK, WITH RECOMMENDATIONS**



**ALBANY  
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS  
1919**



## STATE OF NEW YORK

NEW YORK STATE COUNCIL OF FARMS AND MARKETS

AGRICULTURAL HALL, ALBANY, N. Y.

JANUARY 22, 1919

*To the Honorable, the Legislature of the State of New York, State Capitol, Albany, N. Y.:*

GENTLEMEN.—The Council of Farms and Markets, after consideration of the controversy which has existed in New York city in reference to the prices charged for the sale of milk, hereby makes the following recommendations to your honorable body for consideration:

1. That the Council of Farms and Markets make a thorough investigation of the costs of production and distribution of milk for

(a) Acquisition of complete data of all the factors and interests involved, including producer, distributor and consumer.

(b) Report to the Legislature whether the present systems of production and marketing of milk are economic and efficient and whether any further legislation is necessary.

2. Inasmuch as funds are not now available for the employment of experts to aid in this investigation, that the Legislature appropriate the sum of \$25,000 to the Council of Farms and Markets; or that the Legislature authorize and direct the State Food Commission to appropriate to the Council of Farms and Markets, from funds now in its possession, the sum of \$25,000. This sum, or whatever part may be necessary, to be used in paying necessary expenses and in employing experts to assist in making this investigation.

3. That the Legislature amend the Farms and Markets Law by vesting in the Council of Farms and Markets the powers conferred upon the Food Commission under section 14 of the Food Commission Act, which reads as follows:

*"Section 14. Purchase and Sale of Food and Fuel by Municipalities. Any municipality in this state may, in case of an actual or anticipated emergency on account of a depriva-*



tion of necessities, by reason of excessive charges or otherwise, purchase food and fuel with municipal funds or on municipal credit, or provide storage for and sell the same to its inhabitants in such manner and through such agencies as it may determine, but before the exercise of any such power or authority by any municipality, it shall have the consent in writing from the state food commission to exercise such power. The mayor, if any, and the governing body or bodies of any such municipality shall file with the state food commission a resolution and certificate stating that such a necessity has arisen in said municipality, and otherwise satisfy the state food commission that such a necessity exists. The state food commission shall act upon the application as in its judgment the public interest requires, and may prescribe such regulations and restrictions as it deems wise.

"Special revenue bonds may be issued by the city comptroller for the purposes of this section in any city which issued such bonds and the same shall be issued in the manner provided by the city charter or other act applicable thereto.

4. That subdivision 20 of section 30 of the Farms and Markets Act be amended to read as follows:

"Whenever any controversy or issue may arise between producers and distributors of milk, the council shall have power to offer its services as mediator, or, upon the invitation of both parties, to act as arbitrator. If its services as mediator or arbitrator are not accepted by either or both parties to the dispute, then the council shall have the power to investigate the merits of the question in dispute and to report to the governor with its recommendations, the facts in the case.

5. That inasmuch as ice is an essential element in the transportation and preservation of milk, it be included as a food product within the jurisdiction of the Department.

Respectfully yours,

COUNCIL OF FARMS AND MARKETS,

By JOHN MITCHELL,

*President.*

STATE OF NEW YORK

---

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

New York State Woman's Relief  
Corps Home

Oxford, N. Y.

For the aged dependent veteran and his wife,  
veterans' mothers, widows and army nurses,  
residents of New York State



ALBANY  
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS  
1919



STATE OF NEW YORK

NEW YORK STATE WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS HOME

*To the Legislature:*

In pursuance of the provisions of section 254 of the State Charities Law, I have the honor to transmit to your honorable body the Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the New York State Woman's Relief Corps Home, Oxford, N. Y.

Yours respectfully,

GEORGIANNA S. GRIFFITH,

*President.*

OXFORD, N. Y., *January 15, 1919.*



## OFFICERS

### *Board of Managers*

|  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| GEORGIANNA GRIFFITH, <i>President</i> .....  | New York City   |
| LAURA B. CLARKE, <i>Vice-President</i> ..... | Oxford, N. Y.   |
| CHARLES W. BROWN, <i>Treasurer</i> .....     | Oxford, N. Y.   |
| MARY E. SEELY, <i>Secretary</i> .....        | New York City   |
| ELLA B. SCOTT.....                           | New York City   |
| JOHN H. FOREY.....                           | Syracuse, N. Y. |
| DE WITT C. HURD.....                         | Utica, N. Y.    |

### *Superintendent*

JAMES S. GRAHAM.

### *Chief Clerk*

HAZEL A. DERY.

### *Bookkeeper*

MARY F. WEED.

### *Stenographer*

ELIZABETH H. EMERY.

### *Storekeeper*

FRANK MOOTZ.

### *Housekeeper*

EMMA MCGAHAN.

### *Chief Engineer*

WILLIAM E. DUNN.

### *Resident Physician*

HARRIET D. MYERS, M. D.

### *Farmer*

BERNARDO C. HAMER.

## COMMITTEES

### *Executive*

LAURA B. CLARKE,  
MARY E. SEELY,  
CHARLES W. BROWN.

### *Finance*

JOHN H. FOREY,  
ELLA B. SCOTT,  
DE WITT C. HURD.

### *Buildings and Grounds*

CHARLES W. BROWN,  
LAURA B. CLARKE,  
MARY E. SEELY.

### *Special Auditing Committee*

ELLA B. SCOTT,  
JOHN H. FOREY,  
LAURA B. CLARKE.

Two members of the Finance Committee are detailed to audit the maintenance bills each month.

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE NEW YORK STATE WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS HOME

---

OXFORD, N. Y., *July 1, 1918.*

## *To the Legislature:*

The Board of Managers of the New York State Woman's Relief Corps Home have the honor to submit their annual report for the twelve months ending June 30, 1918, together with the reports of the Superintendent, Treasurer and Physician for the same period.

The total number of members present and absent at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1918, was 158, of whom 25 were men and 133 were women,— a decrease of 33 over the membership of June 30, 1917. The average daily attendance during the year was 181,041.

The expenditures of money and the improvements made during the past year are given in detail in the reports of the Superintendent and Treasurer of the Home.

The resources for the year were as follows:

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Maintenance appropriation for the year beginning |             |
| July 1, 1917 .....                               | \$72,011 00 |
| Total amount expended for maintenance.....       | 63,680 83   |
| Maintenance appropriation lapsed June 30, 1918.  | 3,378 29    |
| Receipts remitted to State Treasurer.....        | 214 15      |

---

---

GEORGIANNA S. GRIFFITH,  
LAURA B. CLARKE,  
MARY E. SEELEY,  
CHARLES W. BROWN,  
ELLA B. SCOTT,  
JOHN H. FOREY,  
DE WITT C. HURD.

*Board of Managers.*



# SUPERINTENDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

## NEW YORK STATE WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS HOME

OXFORD, N. Y., July 6, 1918

*To the Honorable Board of Managers of the New York State Woman's Relief Corps Home:*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—I have the honor to submit the following report of the condition, improvements and requirements of the New York State Woman's Relief Corps Home, for the twelve months ending June 30, 1918.

### CAPACITY

|                    |     |
|--------------------|-----|
| Cottage "A".....   | 52  |
| Cottage "B".....   | 21  |
| Cottage "C".....   | 52  |
| Cottage "D".....   | 48  |
| Hospital . . . . . | 47  |
| <hr/>              |     |
| Total . . . . .    | 220 |
| <hr/>              |     |

### POPULATION

|  | Men | Women | Total |
|--|-----|-------|-------|
| On the 30th day of June, 1917, the membership of the Home was..... | 34  | 157   | 191   |
| Admitted during the year.....                                      | 12  | 50    | 62    |
| <hr/>  |     | <hr/> |       |
| Total . . . . .  | 46  | 207   | 253   |
| <hr/>  |     | <hr/> |       |
| Lost during year:  |     |       |       |
| By discharge (own request) . . . . .                               | 18  | 50    | 68    |
| By death . . . . .   | 3   | 24    | 27    |
| <hr/>  |     | <hr/> |       |
| Total . . . . .  | 21  | 74    | 95    |
| <hr/>  |     | <hr/> |       |
| Total membership June 30, 1918....                                 | 25  | 133   | 158   |
| <hr/>  |     | <hr/> |       |

The greatest number present at any one time was 200.

The smallest number present at any one time was 159, on June 26, 1918.

The average age of the women present June 30, 1918, was 74.

The average age of the men present June 30, 1918, was 76.

Of the number present June 30, 1918, the following counties are represented:

|                      | Men | Women | Total |
|----------------------|-----|-------|-------|
| Albany . . . . .     | 5   | 5     | 5     |
| Broome . . . . .     | 2   | 6     | 8     |
| Cayuga . . . . .     | 1   | 2     | 3     |
| Chataqua . . . . .   | 1   | 1     | 2     |
| Chemung . . . . .    | 3   | 3     | 3     |
| Chenango . . . . .   | 2   | 3     | 5     |
| Columbia . . . . .   | 1   | 1     | 1     |
| Dutchess . . . . .   | 3   | 3     | 3     |
| Erie . . . . .       | 6   | 6     | 6     |
| Fulton . . . . .     | 1   | 1     | 1     |
| Franklin . . . . .   | 1   | 1     | 1     |
| Greene . . . . .     | 1   | 2     | 3     |
| Herkimer . . . . .   | 1   | 1     | 1     |
| Kings . . . . .      | 6   | 20    | 26    |
| Lewis . . . . .      | 1   | 1     | 1     |
| Livingston . . . . . | 2   | 2     | 2     |
| Madison . . . . .    | 5   | 5     | 5     |
| Monroe . . . . .     | 2   | 7     | 9     |
| New York . . . . .   | 3   | 19    | 22    |
| Nassau . . . . .     | 1   | 1     | 1     |
| Niagara . . . . .    | 1   | 2     | 3     |
| Orange . . . . .     | 1   | 1     | 1     |
| Oneida . . . . .     | 1   | 7     | 8     |
| Onondaga . . . . .   | 4   | 4     | 4     |
| Otsego . . . . .     | 2   | 4     | 6     |
| Queens . . . . .     | 3   | 3     | 3     |
| Rensselaer . . . . . | 3   | 3     | 3     |
| Richmond . . . . .   | 2   | 2     | 2     |
| Rockland . . . . .   | 1   | 1     | 1     |
| Schuyler . . . . .   | 1   | 1     | 2     |

|                       | Men | Women | Total |
|-----------------------|-----|-------|-------|
| Saratoga . . . . .    | 1   | 1     | 2     |
| Seneca . . . . .      | 1   | 1     | 2     |
| Steuben . . . . .     | 2   | 2     | 4     |
| Tompkins . . . . .    | 2   | 4     | 6     |
| Ulster . . . . .      | 1   | 1     | 2     |
| Wayne . . . . .       | 2   | 2     | 4     |
| Westchester . . . . . | 4   | 4     | 8     |
| Total . . . . .       | 25  | 133   | 158   |

Classification of membership June 30, 1918:

|                             |     |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Veterans . . . . .          | 25  |
| Veterans' wives . . . . .   | 25  |
| Veterans' widows . . . . .  | 105 |
| Veterans' mothers . . . . . | 1   |
| Army nurses . . . . .       | 2   |
| Total . . . . .             | 158 |

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Whole number cared for since the Home was opened<br>in May, 1897 . . . . . | 1,621 |
| Veterans and wives . . . . .   | 883   |
| Veterans' mothers . . . . .  | 21    |
| Veterans' widows . . . . .   | 714   |
| Army nurses . . . . .  | 3     |
| Total . . . . .  | 1,621 |

Number of deaths since the Home was opened  
classified as follows:

|                 |     |
|-----------------|-----|
| Men . . . . .   | 90  |
| Women . . . . . | 35  |
| Total . . . . . | 125 |

Out of the membership of 158 on June 30, 1918, 106 were pensioners, 25 were wives of pensioners, and 27 were non-pensioners. The following is a statement of the number of pensioners and the amount received by each:

|   | Per Quarter |
|---|-------------|
| Eight veterans receive.....                     | \$90 00     |
| Three veterans receive .....                    | 75 00       |
| Two veterans receive .....                      | 81 00       |
| Three veterans receive .....                    | 57 00       |
| One veteran receives.....                       | 64 50       |
| One veteran receives.....                       | 67 50       |
| One veteran receives.....                       | 216 00      |
| Three veterans receive.....                     | 72 00       |
| Two veterans receive.....                       | 60 00       |
| One veteran receives .....                      | 63 00       |
| Eighty widows receive.....                      | 75 00       |
| Two widows receive.....                         | 36 00       |
| One veteran receives .....                      | 54 00       |
| <hr/>   |             |
| Amount of pension money on hand June 30, 1917.  | \$26,286 95 |
| Receipts from July 1, 1917 to June 30, 1918.... | 37,041 31   |
| <hr/>   |             |
| Total .....                                     | \$63,328 26 |
| Paid to pensioners .....                        | 39,761 76   |
| <hr/>   |             |
| Balance on hand.....                            | \$23,566 50 |
| <hr/>   |             |

#### RESIGNATIONS, DISCHARGES AND APPOINTMENTS

The following changes have occurred in the personnel of our officers:

Hazel A. Derx, appointed chief clerk in place of Ednah C. Ryder, resigned.

Mary F. Weed, appointed bookkeeper in place of Grace Cosgrove, resigned.

Elizabeth H. Emery appointed stenographer in place of Mabel McGlynn.

Emma McGahan appointed housekeeper in place of Flora Bacon, resigned.

## OFFICIAL VISITORS

During the year we have been favored with visits from the following officials:

From the Fiscal Supervisor's office: Mr. C. T. Leland, Dietist; Mr. H. P. Sweet, Cattle Inspector; Mr. Howard Watson, Auditor; Mr. J. M. Taylor, Inspector of Machinery; Mr. William McAvoy, Boiler Inspector.

From the Budget Committee: Mr. Hutchins, Mr. Moer.

From the State Architect's office: Mr. N. A. Clifton, Inspector; Mr. H. A. Munyon, Engineering Inspector.

From the Health Department: Mr. John Ryan, Inspector.

From the Department of Agriculture: Mr. H. B. Harpending, Inspector; Dr. A. C. Grace, Veterinary; Dr. Roy Rowe, Veterinary; Dr. Hewett, Veterinary.

From Cornell University: Prof. W. G. Krum, Poultry Expert; Prof. W. E. Ayes, Ice House Expert.

From the Highway Department: Mr. Howard E. Smith, Division Engineer.

From the State Board of Charities: Mr. H. L. Lechtrecker, General Inspector.

Colonel William F. Kirchner, Com. Dept., G. A. R.

Colonel A. J. Atkinson, Adj. Gen'l Dept., N. Y. G. A. R.

Colonel J. R. Sellman, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Bath, N. Y.

Mrs Ada Gaudineer, Department President of the W. R. C. of New York State.

## DONORS AND DONATIONS TO THE N. Y. S. W. R. C. HOME

The following are the individuals, corps and other organizations which have contributed to the New York State Woman's Relief Corps Home since July 1, 1917:

C. J. Powers W. R. C. No. 26; Gordon Granger W. R. C. No. 130; F. E. Pierce W. R. C. No. 16; Kitching W. R. C. No. 229; W. T. Rice W. R. C. No. 194; Root W. R. C. No. 20; W. R. C. No. 104; A. Vosburg Corps No. 122; Barns Relief Corps No. 200; W. R. C. No. 17; Joseph J. Bartlett W. R. C. No. 86; S. J. Hood W. R. C.; W. R. C. No. 126; Oliver Tilden W. R. C. No. 101; Chismore W. R. C. No. 1; W. R. C. No. 167;

James Monroe W. R. C. No. 118; O'Rourke Post W. R. C. No. 112; Myron Adams W. R. C. No. 30; Honeoye Falls W. R. C.; W. R. C. No. 73; W. R. C. No. 193; W. R. C. No. 237; W. R. C. No. 211; W. R. C. No. 66; W. R. C. No. 124; W. R. C. 241; W. R. C. No. 231; W. R. C. No. 48; W. R. C. No. 97; W. R. C. No. 154; W. R. C. No. 134; W. R. C. No. 191; W. R. C. No. 241; W. R. C. No. 231; W. R. C. No. 48; W. R. C. No. 185; Louise Hart Tent No. 14, D. of V.; Dorothy Dix Tent No. 25, D. of V.; Western New York Association W. R. C.; Ella Bixby Tent No. 18, D. of V.; S. of V. Aux. No. 11; S. of V. Aux. No. 33; S. of V. Aux. No. 34; S. of V. Aux. No. 10; S. of V. Aux. No. 44; S. of V. Aux. No. 23; S. of V. Aux. No. 61; S. of V. Aux. No. 16; S. of V. Aux. No. 7; S. of V. Aux. No. 39; S. of V. Aux. No. 40; S. of V. Aux. No. 57; S. of V. Aux. No. 21; S. of V. Aux. No. 65; S. of V. Aux. No. 30; S. of V. Aux. No. 51; S. of V. Aux. No. 47; S. of V. Aux. No. 2; S. of V. Aux. No. 18; S. of V. Aux. No. 67; S. of V. Aux. No. 31; S. of V. Aux. No. 63; S. of V. Aux. No. 53; S. of V. Aux. No. 45; S. of V. Aux. No. 66; S. of V. Aux. No. 4; S. of V. Aux., Sherman, N. Y.; Abram Strass.

Donations consisted of the following:

Money, underwear, aprons, rugs, blankets, flags, stockings, books, papers, packages, quilts, candy, tobacco, pipes, fruit, vegetables, pickles, jellies, canned fruit, maple syrup, cloth, handkerchiefs, bags, etc.

#### CASH DONATIONS

The following donations in cash were received from July 1, 1917, to June 30, 1918:

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| W. R. C. No. 203, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....          | \$2 00 |
| Root W. R. C. No. 20, Syracuse, N. Y.....          | 5 00   |
| Allan C. Bakewell.....                             | 50 00  |
| W. R. C. No. 133, New Rochelle, N. Y.....          | 2 00   |
| J. F. Quinby W. R. C. No. 51, Rochester, N. Y..... | 5 00   |
| Lilly Relief Corps No. 172, Syracuse, N. Y.....    | 5 00   |
| Searle W. R. C. No. 23, Brookfield, N. Y.....      | 3 00   |
| G. L. Willard W. R. C. No. 153, Troy, N. Y.....    | 10 00  |

|   |      |
|---|------|
| C. Lawrence W. R. C. No. 82, Port Chester, N. Y.. | 5 0  |
| W. R. C. No. 40, Malone, N. Y.....                | 5 0  |
| Alexander Hamilton W. R. C. No. 162.....          | 10 0 |
| S. of V. Auxiliary No. 25, Syracuse, N. Y.....    | 5 0  |
| S. of V. Auxiliary No. 55, Aurora, East.....      | 2 0  |
| Hiram Clark W. R. C. No. 103.....                 | 10 0 |

---

### RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Religious services are held by the clergy of the village churches each having their respective Sundays for officiating. The choir of the several churches have very kindly assisted and are entitled to our thanks for singing at the services. Prayer and song services are held by the members each week and are largely attended.

### MEMORIAL DAY

Memorial Sunday, May 26th, was observed with the beautiful ceremonials of the G. A. R. Rev. Mr. Brennan delivered the address. The singing was rendered by the home choir with Mrs. George Emery as pianist and Mr. Frank Mootz, bugler. The Misses Viola Christian and Edna Wiles placed the memorial wreaths as the names and service of the two comrades, William B. Jones and Nelson Thrasher, who passed away during the year were read by the Adjutant.

### THANKSGIVING AND CHRISTMAS

On Thanksgiving Day the usual bountiful dinner was served and enjoyed by all of our people.

The assembly and dining-rooms were elaborately decorated for the Christmas holidays. Christmas eve a party from the office hospital attendants and other employees, having Dr. Myers as conductor, sang Christmas carols at midnight through the corridors and Christmas day was fittingly observed. There was bountiful turkey dinner served that was greatly enjoyed by all.

### ENTERTAINMENTS

Many entertainments which have been greatly enjoyed by our members and employees during the year were given by M.

Lawrence Abbott, Miss Florence Ainsworth, Mr. and Mrs. John Forrester and the Village Improvement Association.

On April 7th an Easter cantata was rendered by the young people, assisted by Mr. George Stratton of Oxford.

The anniversary of the surrender of General Lee and the close of the Civil War was fittingly observed by a patriotic meeting held on the evening of April 9th.

### IMPROVEMENTS AND REQUIREMENTS

1. *Window Screens:* Only a part of the windows are now screened. The others should be. The cost will be \$750.

2. *Toilet and Bath in Cottage "C":* (Third floor, for women). One closet and bath is now used for both male and female employees, who are required to room on this floor. The State Board of Health, the Fiscal Supervisor's Department, the State Board of Charities, and reasonable regard for the comfort, health and morality of the institution all concur in urging the installation of this bath and toilet. To secure necessary light and ventilation, the largest item of expense will be the necessity of cutting in a dormer window. Estimated cost \$300.

3. *Implement Shed:* The only place we now have to store farm wagons, machines, implements, cattle and hog feed and bedding is in the carriage house basement, about one-third the necessary room. When the farming season is on, to get our machines, etc., under cover at night or when not in use every day would require so much time that we are forced to let them stand in the open, and in winter for lack of room we are obliged to pack them so close that it is impossible to get at them to make ready for the next season's work. There being no place under cover where they can, during the winter, be taken to be overhauled, machines needing repairs are overlooked. A decidedly uneconomical state of affairs. We should have a shed twenty-five by sixty feet, the back ends of cove siding, the front, sliding doors and cinder floor on a level with the barnyard, which is well drained. The estimated cost is \$1,200.

4. *Ventilating Root House:* Owing to the difficulty of regulating the temperature, and the lack of ventilation of the root house, we are unable to keep vegetables through the winter without



considerable losses, which with proper heating and ventilation could be avoided. We could also save coal, and the watchful care now necessary, and which prevents our men from attending to their regular work as they should. A practical and effective system will cost \$300.

5. *Iron Fire Escape*: The approach to the third floor of cottage "C" is by a narrow winding, wooden stairway. The installation of an iron fire escape has been urged by the State Fire Marshal, the State Board of Health and the Fiscal Supervisor's Department. Estimated cost, \$250.

6. *Laundry Equipment*: (Increased drying room and the installation of electric flatirons.) The disabilities of our members increase in a greater ratio than their age. Consequently the necessity of more laundry work also increases. The hand work is now done with stove heated irons. Electric flatirons will do the work better and faster. More drying room is very necessary. For this there is no room unless the flat heater is done away with or the building enlarged. Estimated cost, \$700.

7. *Repairing Floors in Men's Toilets*: The men's toilet rooms in cottage "D" have ordinary wood flooring, are very difficult to keep in a sanitary condition. They should be taken up and replaced with patent concrete or tile, costing \$150 for the two rooms.

8. *Hospital Sprinkling Bath*: The bath room on the second floor of the hospital should have a sprinkler, many of the patients being unable to get into, or out of, a bath tub, and at best are fearful of slipping when in the tub. With a sprinkler, they could be bathed in a chair. The necessary alterations of the partitions and floor, and installation of the sprinkler, will cost \$125.

9. *Repairs and Painting*: We require \$1,500 to provide for the constant need of repairs and painting on our buildings.

All of the above items have been approved by the inspectors of the several supervising departments, and urged for several years by our Board of Managers, as labor saving and sanitary management.

10. *Personal Service, Steward*: In addition to the increases of salaries approved by the Classification Commission and the

Governor, which will be of great assistance in securing competent help, I beg leave to urge, for the reasons herein stated, your favorable consideration of the following:

In none of the other charitable institutions of the state or church, or other homes for the aged, are the superintendent and office force obliged to give so much time to attending to the wants and wishes and business affairs of the inmates, particularly of the widows, of whom there are 170 in a membership of 190. Nearly all of the latter have pensions and many have no experience in the simplest business affairs. Others through senility of various degrees, are incapable of transacting any business, thus obliging us, while they are in our care, to take charge of and expend their money for them; and at death, see that they are decently buried and their estates settled, throwing responsibilities on the superintendent and chief clerk from which such officers in other institutions are free.

Not having an assistant superintendent or steward, the chief clerk must act as superintendent during the absence of that officer, resulting in breaking down the health and obliging four of the five young women to resign who have been chief clerks here during the past six years; and the present incumbent seems likely to make the fifth.

To remedy the difficulty and to secure a better oversight of the dispensation of food and other matters, our plan is to eliminate the office of storekeeper, and to have instead a man competent to perform the duties of steward, and to act temporarily as superintendent. The desired result will not be gained by increasing the salary of storekeeper, the men willing to work for \$50 per month during the past three years are not the timber from which to make stewards worth paying \$1,200 per annum, which is the kind of a man we should have.

In the general increase of salaries, the important positions of physician and head farmer were overlooked, the latter only getting the benefit of the 10 per cent. increase, otherwise the salaries of neither of these positions have been increased in seven years.

The average age of our members is 77 (5 being between 92 and 96). Their disabilities, physically and mentally, increase in a greater ratio than their ages, bringing more cares, responsibili-

ties and longer hours to our physician. The head farmer is required to be an experienced all around farmer, dairy man, gardener and fruit grower. He has lately been required after twelve hours daily of physical labor on the farms, to make up daily an elaborate time sheet. Under all the circumstances not to increase the pay of these incumbents is practically saying to them: "Long and faithful service is of no avail — Let those who enter here leave hope behind." I take the liberty of suggesting an increase of \$300 per annum for each of the two positions.

Respectfully submitted

(Signed) J. S. GRAHAM,  
*Superintendent.*

## REPORT OF TREASURER

---

OXFORD, N. Y., *July 1, 1918*

GEORGIANA S. GRIFFITH, *President*:

MADAM.—I have the honor herewith to submit the annual report of several funds of this institution for the twelve months ending June 30, 1918.

### GENERAL FUND

#### *Maintenance*

1917

|       |                              |            |
|-------|------------------------------|------------|
| July  | Received from the State..... | \$5,696 00 |
| Aug.  | Received from the State..... | 5,060 00   |
| Sept. | Received from the State..... | 5,195 00   |
| Oct.  | Received from the State..... | 5,985 00   |
| Nov.  | Received from the State..... | 5,085 00   |

1918

|       |                              |           |
|-------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Jan.  | Received from the State..... | 10,515 00 |
| Feb.  | Received from the State..... | 3,515 00  |
| March | Received from the State..... | 4,090 00  |
| April | Received from the State..... | 6,724 00  |
| May   | Received from the State..... | 5,714 00  |
| June  | Received from the State..... | 10,523 75 |
|       | Miscellaneous receipts ..... | 214 15    |

---

\$68,316 90

---

### EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR CLASSIFIED

|  | Total Expense | Per Capita |
|--|---------------|------------|
| Salaries and wages of officers and employees ..... | \$27,824 62   | \$153.69   |
| Food .....   | 9,560 23      | 52.81      |

|                                      | Total Expense      | Per Capita      |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Fuel, light, power and water.....    | 7,044 78           | 38.9126         |
| Printing and advertising.....        | 49 08              | 00.271          |
| Equipment .....                      | 4,640 68           | 25.63           |
| Supplies .....                       | 10,648 66          | 58.82           |
| Materials .....                      | 290 89             | 1.6067          |
| Traveling expenses.....              | 775 30             | 3.87            |
| Communication .....                  | 700 00             | 3.867           |
| Fixed charges and contributions..... | 2,376 69           | 13.1279         |
| General plant service.....           | 449 86             | 2.4848          |
| <b>Total .....</b>                   | <b>\$64,360 79</b> | <b>\$351.48</b> |

|                                    | Total Expense | Per Capita |
|------------------------------------|---------------|------------|
| Value of Home Product food.....    | \$1,523 33    | \$8.4142   |
| Value of Home Product farm food... | 12,814 24     | 70.7808    |

|   |                    |                 |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Total value of farm and garden<br/>products consumed .....</b> | <b>\$14,337 57</b> | <b>\$79.195</b> |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| Average population for the twelve months.....                       | 181.041 |
| Per capita cost of maintenance, exclusive of home<br>products ..... | 351.48  |
| Per capita cost of maintenance, inclusive of home<br>products ..... | 430.675 |

## 1917

|       |                          |            |
|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| July  | Total expenditures ..... | \$3,569 89 |
| Aug.  | Total expenditures ..... | 3,660 10   |
| Sept. | Total expenditures ..... | 6,777 07   |
| Oct.  | Total expenditures ..... | 6,084 70   |
| Nov.  | Total expenditures ..... | 4,145 84   |
| Dec.  | Total expenditures ..... | 4,792 74   |

## 1918

|       |                          |          |
|-------|--------------------------|----------|
| Jan.  | Total expenditures ..... | 4,834 75 |
| Feb.  | Total expenditures ..... | 4,281 24 |
| March | Total expenditures ..... | 6,475 08 |

|       |  |             |
|-------|--|-------------|
| April | Total expenditures .....   | \$1,586 30  |
| May   | Total expenditures .....   | 6,638 15    |
| June  | Total expenditures .....   | 8,514 93    |
|       | Remittance of miscellaneous receipts to<br>State Treasurer ..... | 214 15      |
|       | Lapsed June 30, 1918.....  | 3,741 96    |
|       |  | <hr/>       |
|       |  | \$68,316 90 |
|       |  | <hr/>       |

The miscellaneous receipts were as follows:

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Sale of pigs, calves, beef, hides, old iron, grease,<br>boards, etc..... | \$214 15 |
|--|----------|

#### SPECIAL FUNDS

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Repairs, chapter 646, Laws of 1916.....                              | \$267 13   |
| Water supply, chapter 646, Laws of 1916.....                         | 393 35     |
| Repairs, chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                              | 1,101 11   |
| Ice house and refrigeration plant, chapter 181,<br>Laws of 1917..... | 59 30      |
| Addition to hospital, chapter 181-17.....                            | 89 20      |
| Water supply, chapter 181-17.....                                    | 592 65     |
| Water supply, pumps, etc., chapter 181-17.....                       | 997 50     |
| Sewage disposal plant, chapter 181-17.....                           | 579 70     |
|  | <hr/>      |
|  | \$4,079 94 |
|  | <hr/>      |

#### BALANCE OF SPECIAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS, JUNE 30, 1918

##### Chap. 181 — Laws of 1917.

|                                       |          |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| Repairs "A".....                      | \$398 89 |
| Garbage and hose cart house.....      | 650 00   |
| Completion of roads.....              | 2,000 00 |
| Manure pit and slaughter house.....   | 650 00   |
| Piggery ..                            | 2,500 00 |
| Ice house or refrigerating plant..... | 2,440 70 |
| Sewage disposal plant.....            | 1,081 63 |
| Water supply .....                    | 4 50     |
| Addition to hospital.....             | 6 99     |

## Chap. 151 — Laws of 1918.

|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| Repairs "AA" .....                          | \$1,500 00         |
| Manure pit and slaughter house "CC" .....   | 150 00             |
| Garbage and hose cart house "BB" .....      | 100 00             |
| Ice house or refrigerating house "DD" ..... | 1,725 00           |
| Total .....                                 | <u>\$12,305 25</u> |

## RECAPITULATION

The resources for the twelve months were as follows:

|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| Maintenance appropriation for the twelve months. | \$67,010 00        |
| Received from special appropriations.....        | 1,401 58           |
| Miscellaneous receipts .....                     | 214 15             |
|  | <u>\$68,625 73</u> |

Total amount expended:

|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| For maintenance .....                     | 63,680 83          |
| From special appropriations.....          | 1,401 58           |
| Receipts remitted to State Treasurer..... | 214 15             |
|   | <u>\$65,296 56</u> |

|  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| Unexpended balance June 30, 1918, in First<br>National Bank, Oxford, N. Y..... | <u>3,329 17</u> |
|--|-----------------|

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES W. BROWN,  
*Treasurer.*

## MENUS FOR OCTOBER, 1917

*October 1st*

*Breakfast.*— Rolled oats, fried potatoes, bread, butter, tea, milk, coffee.

*Dinner.*— Soup, boiled beef, crackers, potatoes, cucumbers, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*Supper.*— Macaroni with tomato dressing, bread, butter, tea, milk, pickled beans.

*October 2d*

*Breakfast.*—Rolled oats, fried potatoes, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*—Roast pork, gravy and dressing, cold slaw, potatoes, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*Supper.*—Cream toast, bread, butter, tea, milk, cocoa.

*October 3d*

*Breakfast.*—Hash, rolled oats, bread, butter, coffee, tea, milk.

*Dinner.*—Roast pork, gravy and dressing, creamed cabbage, potatoes, bread, butter, tea, milk, berry pie.

*Supper.*—Boiled rice, peaches, bread, butter, tea, milk, cookies.

*October 4th*

*Breakfast.*—Fried potatoes, corn meal, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*—Corned beef and cabbage, potatoes, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*Supper.*—Apple sauce, bologna, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*October 5th*

*Breakfast.*—Eggs, rolled oats, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*—Creamed mackerel, potatoes, creamed carrots, bread, butter, tea, milk, peach shortcake.

*Supper.*—Johnny cake, bread, butter, tea, sliced tomatoes.

*October 6th*

*Breakfast.*—Hash, cornmeal, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*—Baked beans, potatoes, squash, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*Supper.*—Clam chowder, crackers, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*October 7th*

*Breakfast.*—Fried potatoes, rolled oats, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*—Chicken fricassee with biscuit, potatoes, lettuce, bread, butter, tea, milk, bread pudding.

*Supper.*—Bologna, cake, sauce, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*October 8th*

*Breakfast.*—Fried potatoes, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*—Roast pork, gravy and dressing, cold slaw, potatoes, bread, butter.

*Supper.*—Boiled rice, bread, butter, tea, milk, cookies.



*October 9th*

*Breakfast.*—Rolled oats, fried potatoes, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*—Roast beef, gravy and dressing, beets, potatoes, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*Supper.*—Sliced tomatoes, bread, butter, tea, milk, cocoa.

*October 10th*

*Breakfast.*—Hash, cornmeal, bread, butter, coffee, tea, milk.

*Dinner.*—Sausage, boiled potatoes, creamed cabbage, bread, butter, tea, milk, cornstarch pudding.

*Supper.*—Johnny cake, tea, bread, butter, milk, peaches.

*October 11th*

*Breakfast.*—Rolled oats, fried potatoes, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*—Corned beef, boiled potatoes, vegetables, bread, butter, tea, milk, catsup.

*Supper.*—Bologna, bread, butter, tea, milk, prune sauce.

*October 12th*

*Breakfast.*—Rolled oats, potatoes, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*—Eels, boiled potatoes, cauliflower, bread, butter, tea, milk, peach pudding.

*Supper.*—Clam chowder, crackers, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*October 13th*

*Breakfast.*—Cornmeal, fried potatoes, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*—Beef stew, potatoes, bread, butter, tea, milk, pickles.

*Supper.*—Boiled beef, bread, butter, tea, milk, cookies.

*October 14th*

*Breakfast.*—Boiled eggs, fried cakes, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk, rolled oats.

*Dinner.*—Roast veal, gravy and dressing, potatoes, creamed carrots, bread, butter, tea, milk, chocolate pudding.

*Supper.*—Chipped beef, sauce, cake, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*October 15th*

*Breakfast.*— Hash, cornmeal, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*— Baked beans, boiled potatoes, squash, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*Supper.*— Macaroni, bread, butter, tea, milk, apples.

*October 16th*

*Breakfast.*— Rolled oats, fried potatoes, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*— Ham and bacon, spinach, potatoes, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*Supper.*— Boiled rice, cocoa, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*October 17th*

*Breakfast.*— Cornmeal, fried potatoes, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*— Roast pork, gravy and dressing, potatoes, bread, butter, tea, milk, creamed cabbage, cornstarch pudding.

*Supper.*— Cream toast, bread, butter, tea, milk, apple sauce.

*October 18th*

*Breakfast.*— Rolled oats, coffee, tea, bread, fried potatoes, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*— Roast veal, gravy and dressing, turnips, potatoes, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*Supper.*— Johnny cake, bread, butter, tea, milk, pickled beans.

*October 19th*

*Breakfast.*— Boiled eggs, cornmeal, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*— Eels, boiled potatoes, beets, bread, butter, tea, milk, chocolate pudding.

*Supper.*— Clam chowder, crackers, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*October 20th*

*Breakfast.*— Hash, oranges, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*— Salt pork and gravy, cold slaw, potatoes, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*Supper.*— Boiled rice, cookies, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*October 21st*

*Breakfast.*— Oranges, rolled oats, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*— Roast pork, gravy and dressing, potatoes, creamed carrots, bread, butter, tea, milk, bread pudding.

*Supper.*— Cottage cheese, sliced tomatoes, bread, butter, tea, milk, cake.

*October 22d*

*Breakfast.*— Rolled oats, fried potatoes, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*— Soup, boiled beef, boiled potatoes, bread, butter, crackers, tea, milk, pickles.

*Supper.*— Creamed potatoes, bread, butter, tea, milk, apple sauce.

*October 23d*

*Breakfast.*— Cornmeal, fried potatoes, bread, butter, tea, milk, coffee.

*Dinner.*— Roast mutton, gravy and dressing, turnips, potatoes, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*Supper.*— Macaroni, bread, butter, tea, milk, cocoa.

*October 24th*

*Breakfast.*— Hash and cornmush, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*— Baked beans, hot slaw, potatoes, bread, butter, tea, milk, cornstarch pudding.

*Supper.*— Boiled rice, bread, butter, tea, milk, apple sauce.

*October 25th*

*Breakfast.*— Rolled oats, fried potatoes, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*Dinner.*— Stew, boiled potatoes, bread, butter, tea, pickles, milk.

*Supper.*— Johnny cake, bread, butter, tea, milk, apples.

*October 26th*

*Breakfast.*— Prune sauce, rolled oats, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*Dinner.*— Creamed mackerel, boiled potatoes, cold slaw, bread, butter, tea, milk, cornstarch pudding.

*Supper.*— Clam chowder, crackers, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*October 27th*

*Breakfast.*— Fried potatoes, cornmeal, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*— Roast pork, gravy and dressing, hot slaw, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*Supper.*— Boiled rice, bread, butter, tea, milk, cookies.

*October 28th*

*Breakfast.*— Oranges, rolled oats, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*— Chicken fricassee, boiled potatoes, vegetables, bread, butter, tea, milk, chocolate pudding.

*Supper.*— Chipped beef, bread, butter, tea, milk, sauce, cake.

*October 29th*

*Breakfast.*— Rolled oats, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk, fried potatoes.

*Dinner.*— Roast beef, gravy and dressing, potatoes, creamed cabbage, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*Supper.*— Graham gems, baked apples, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*October 30th*

*Breakfast.*— Cornmeal, bread, butter, fried potatoes, coffee, tea, milk.

*Dinner.*— Roast beef, gravy and dressing, beets, potatoes, bread, butter, tea, milk.

*Supper.*— Johnny cake, bread, butter, tea, milk, cottage cheese.

*October 31st*

*Breakfast.*— Hominy, fried potatoes, coffee, tea, bread, butter, milk.

*Dinner.*— Baked beans, hot slaw, boiled potatoes, bread, butter, tea, milk, cornstarch pudding.

*Supper.*— Boiled rice, bread, butter, tea, milk, cocoa.

| NAME                     | County admitted from | Company | Regiment         | Age | When admitted  |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------|------------------|-----|----------------|
| Babcock, Elmira.....     | Monroe.....          | .....   | .....            | 86  | Sept. 21, 1911 |
| Bacon, Josephine.....    | Madison.....         | .....   | .....            | 74  | Oct. 17, 1910  |
| Baker, Levi C.....       | Monroe.....          | C       | 79 Pa. I.....    | 78  | July 16, 1911  |
| Baker, Hulda.....        | Monroe.....          | .....   | .....            | 74  | July 16, 1911  |
| Baldwin, Kate.....       | Monroe.....          | .....   | .....            | 75  | Dec. 30, 1911  |
| Barrett, Margaret.....   | Albany.....          | .....   | .....            | 76  | July 31, 1911  |
| Beebe, Nellie.....       | Herkimer.....        | .....   | .....            | 68  | Mar. 4, 1911   |
| Beebe, Cynthia.....      | Madison.....         | .....   | .....            | 78  | May 10, 1910   |
| Bell, Martha.....        | Albany.....          | .....   | .....            | 90  | Nov. 13, 1911  |
| Brown, Elisabeth.....    | Oneida.....          | .....   | .....            | 84  | April 20, 1910 |
| Bliss, Theresa.....      | Niagara.....         | .....   | .....            | 76  | Oct. 16, 1911  |
| Chapman, Mary J.....     | New York.....        | .....   | .....            | 67  | Jan. 27, 1910  |
| Chase, Helen.....        | Broome.....          | .....   | .....            | 78  | Mar. 24, 1911  |
| Conklin, Chas.....       | Otsego.....          | .....   | .....            | 74  | Nov. 13, 1910  |
| Conklin, Mary.....       | Otsego.....          | .....   | .....            | 71  | Nov. 13, 1910  |
| Collins, Catherine.....  | Erie.....            | .....   | .....            | 78  | Oct. 16, 1907  |
| Conlon, Ann.....         | Steuben.....         | .....   | .....            | 78  | Dec. 14, 1911  |
| Conway, Elisabeth.....   | Dutchess.....        | .....   | .....            | 78  | Nov. 10, 1911  |
| Corbet, Harriet.....     | Queens.....          | .....   | .....            | 73  | Aug. 3, 1911   |
| Coxe, Cecelia.....       | Erie.....            | .....   | .....            | 73  | Nov. 9, 1900   |
| Coryell, Emma.....       | Orange.....          | .....   | .....            | 66  | Aug. 25, 1911  |
| Crane, Delta.....        | Onondaga.....        | .....   | .....            | 68  | Mar. 28, 1911  |
| Dagner, Victoria.....    | Westchester.....     | .....   | .....            | 80  | June 30, 1911  |
| Dalby, Mary.....         | Erie.....            | .....   | .....            | 59  | Sept. 5, 1911  |
| Day, Ernestine.....      | Kings.....           | .....   | .....            | 84  | July 10, 1911  |
| De Laney, James.....     | Otsego.....          | B       | 132 N. Y. V..... | 73  | Oct. 6, 1911   |
| De Laney, Adelaide.....  | Otsego.....          | .....   | .....            | 73  | Oct. 6, 1911   |
| De Muth, Jane.....       | Erie.....            | .....   | .....            | 85  | April 3, 1911  |
| Desmong, Catherine.....  | Kings.....           | .....   | .....            | 77  | April 3, 1911  |
| Dixon, Margaret.....     | Kings.....           | .....   | .....            | 69  | May 15, 1900   |
| Donnell, Ellen.....      | Westchester.....     | .....   | .....            | 85  | May 17, 1900   |
| Donohue, Margaret.....   | Albany.....          | .....   | .....            | 79  | July 17, 1911  |
| Dougherty, Caroline..... | Livingston.....      | .....   | .....            | 69  | Nov. 17, 1900  |
| Duffy, Hannah.....       | Kings.....           | .....   | .....            | 78  | June 1, 1911   |
| Dunham, Frank.....       | Schuyler.....        | E       | 29 Iowa.....     | 74  | Nov. 18, 1911  |
| Dunham, Sarah.....       | Schuyler.....        | .....   | .....            | 79  | Nov. 18, 1911  |
| Ellis, Mary Phair.....   | Kings.....           | .....   | .....            | 67  | June 11, 1911  |
| Few, John.....           | Niagara.....         | H       | 7 Ill. V.....    | 80  | June 27, 1911  |
| Few, Elisabeth.....      | Niagara.....         | .....   | .....            | 78  | June 27, 1911  |
| Firnbach, Maria.....     | Nassau.....          | .....   | .....            | 85  | Nov. 2, 1911   |
| Fitzgerald, Sarah J..... | Seneca.....          | .....   | .....            | 77  | May 30, 1911   |
| Fletcher, Sarah.....     | Saratoga.....        | .....   | .....            | 78  | Aug. 14, 1911  |
| Foster, Mathilda.....    | Monroe.....          | .....   | .....            | 71  | Aug. 1, 1911   |
| Gampert, Elisabeth.....  | New York.....        | .....   | .....            | 76  | Dec. 19, 1911  |
| Girvan, Eliza.....       | New York.....        | .....   | .....            | 80  | Mar. 14, 1911  |
| Gleason, Leroy.....      | Tompkins.....        | .....   | .....            | 73  | Nov. 17, 1911  |
| Gleason, Kate.....       | Tompkins.....        | .....   | .....            | 69  | Nov. 17, 1911  |
| Grabin, Augusta.....     | New York.....        | .....   | .....            | 82  | Aug. 22, 1911  |
| Griffin, Ellen.....      | Rockland.....        | .....   | .....            | 86  | May 8, 1911    |
| Grifford, Sarah.....     | Kings.....           | .....   | .....            | 72  | Nov. 6, 1911   |
| Haley, Rose.....         | Onondaga.....        | .....   | .....            | 66  | Jan. 21, 1911  |
| Hall, Harriet.....       | Tompkins.....        | .....   | .....            | 85  | Sept. 22, 1911 |
| Hanson, Albert.....      | Greene.....          | .....   | .....            | 76  | Mar. 12, 1911  |
| Hanson, Rachel.....      | Greene.....          | .....   | .....            | 66  | Mar. 12, 1911  |
| Hatch, Marlin.....       | New York.....        | H       | 2d N. Y. V.....  | 81  | June 8, 1911   |
| Hatch, Lou.....          | New York.....        | .....   | .....            | 73  | June 8, 1911   |

| NAME                 | County admitted from | Company | Regiment                       | Age | When admitted  |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------|--------------------------------|-----|----------------|
| Havens, David        | Kings                |         | 1st class fireman,<br>U. S. N. | 76  | Feb. 10, 1913  |
| Havens, Elisabeth    | Kings                |         |                                | 76  | Feb. 10, 1910  |
| Hawkins, Sarah J.    | Erie                 |         |                                | 72  | Oct. 31, 1910  |
| Hedderich, Elisabeth | New York             |         |                                | 82  | June 30, 1911  |
| Heyer, Alice D.      | Kings                |         |                                | 71  | Aug. 10, 1911  |
| Heyer, Alonso        | Kings                |         | Landaman, "Se-<br>bine"        | 73  | Aug. 10, 1911  |
| Heady, Chas.         | Broome               | L       | 20 N. Y.                       | 70  | Jan. 11, 1917  |
| Heady, Laura         | Broome               |         |                                | 73  | Jan. 11, 1917  |
| Heady, Sarah J.      | Westchester          |         |                                | 78  | Nov. 10, 1916  |
| Herrick, Margaret    | Madison              |         |                                | 84  | Nov. 4, 1914   |
| Holenbeck, Mary      | Kings                |         |                                | 68  | May 6, 1909    |
| Holt, Agnes          | Kings                |         |                                | 71  | July 26, 1909  |
| Hyer, Jane           | Dutchess             |         |                                | 80  | July 2, 1912   |
| Hucker, Mary         | Queens               |         |                                | 72  | Mar. 14, 1918  |
| Jacobs, Geo. A.      | Chenango             | H       | 17 N. Y. V. U.<br>S. N.        | 76  | Oct. 10, 1916  |
| Jacobs, Louisa       | Chenango             |         |                                | 76  | Oct. 10, 1916  |
| Kelley, Martha       | Otsego               |         |                                | 85  | May 24, 1916   |
| Kavanaugh, Charlotte | Erie                 |         |                                | 69  | April 16, 1918 |
| Laverty, Margaret    | Warren               |         |                                | 85  | Nov. 11, 1913  |
| Leishman, Anna       | New York             |         |                                | 66  | June 7, 1909   |
| Mason, Charlotte     | Kings                |         |                                | 70  | April 21, 1915 |
| McClary, Asubah      | Chemung              |         |                                | 71  | Feb. 11, 1913  |
| McMahon, Augustine   | Kings                | A       | 10 N. J.                       | 72  | May 11, 1915   |
| Merritt, Eliza       | New York             |         |                                | 77  | April 13, 1905 |
| Merritt, Augusta     | New York             |         |                                | 70  | May 10, 1914   |
| Mitchell, Rozanna    | Onondaga             |         |                                | 75  | Nov. 11, 1915  |
| Mooney, Hester       | Kings                |         |                                | 77  | Aug. 16, 1917  |
| Mott, Charlotte      | Albany               |         |                                | 68  | Nov. 12, 1912  |
| Muns, Catherine      | Kings                |         |                                | 80  | Oct. 1, 1913   |
| Murphy, Kate         | Kings                |         |                                | 71  | April 19, 1906 |
| McGowan, Archibald   | Kings                |         |                                | 77  | May 31, 1918   |
| McGowan, Jane        | Kings                |         |                                | 60  | May 31, 1918   |
| Murray, Sarah        | Westchester          |         |                                | 73  | Oct. 2, 1912   |
| Marschner, Marie     | New York             |         |                                | 66  | Sept. 22, 1917 |
| Murray, Emily        | Monroe               |         |                                | 65  | Oct. 28, 1914  |
| McCoon, Christina    | Ulster               |         |                                | 74  | Aug. 4, 1917   |
| Matga, Mathilda      | New York             |         |                                | 71  | Oct. 12, 1915  |
| Neener, Henry        | Monroe               | H       | 105 N. Y. G.,<br>94 N. Y.      | 74  | July 15, 1915  |
| Neener, Alice        | Monroe               |         |                                | 68  | July 15, 1915  |
| Nolan, James         | Kings                |         |                                | 76  | July 15, 1915  |
| Nolan, Phebe         | Kings                |         |                                | 68  | July 15, 1915  |
| Northrup, Amanda     | Broome               |         |                                | 70  | Oct. 14, 1910  |
| Osborne, Augusta     | New York             |         |                                | 84  | Feb. 2, 1914   |
| Olmstead, Anna       | Wayne                |         |                                | 91  | Nov. 7, 1917   |
| Patterson, Eliza     | Wayne                |         |                                | 71  | Jan. 30, 1917  |
| Pearson, Helen       | Bronx                |         |                                | 66  | June 1, 1918   |
| Pierce, Jane         | Monroe               |         |                                | 60  | Dec. 8, 1914   |
| Peck, John           | Kings                | II      | 10 N. Y. V.                    | 77  | Nov. 28, 1916  |
| Peck, Christina      | Kings                |         |                                | 71  | Nov. 28, 1916  |
| Peters, Mary         | Kings                |         |                                | 72  | July 1, 1917   |
| Priece, Eliza        | New York             |         |                                | 76  | May 1, 1915    |
| Prindle, Mary        | Rensselaer           |         |                                | 80  | June 5, 1913   |

| NAME                          | County admitted from | Company | Regiment           | Age | When admitted |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------|--------------------|-----|---------------|
| Prichard, Clary.....          | Oneida.....          | .....   | .....              | 63  | Feb. 18, 19   |
| Quackenbush, Armarella.....   | Steuben.....         | .....   | .....              | 69  | Mar. 27, 19   |
| Ray, Robert.....              | Broome.....          | .....   | .....              | 87  | April 29, 19  |
| Ray, Kate.....                | Broome.....          | .....   | .....              | 88  | April 29, 19  |
| Robbins, Celestia.....        | Broome.....          | .....   | .....              | 78  | Dec. 6, 19    |
| Rockefeller, Catherine.....   | Otsego.....          | .....   | .....              | 83  | Aug. 13, 19   |
| Rogers, Nancy.....            | Chemung.....         | .....   | .....              | 79  | Dec. 1, 19    |
| Ryerson, James.....           | Tompkins.....        | .....   | .....              | 81  | May 19, 19    |
| Ryerson, Hattie.....          | Tompkins.....        | .....   | .....              | 64  | May 19, 19    |
| Ryerson, Richard.....         | Hoboken, N. J.....   | .....   | Sailor.....        | 59  | May 22, 19    |
| Ryerson, Annie.....           | Hoboken, N. J.....   | .....   | .....              | 69  | May 22, 19    |
| Reynolds, Elisabeth.....      | New York.....        | .....   | .....              | 77  | Jan. 25, 19   |
| Seeley, Catherine.....        | Tompkins.....        | .....   | .....              | 72  | Dec. 10, 19   |
| Sherman, Anna.....            | Onondaga.....        | .....   | .....              | 66  | Feb. 20, 19   |
| Slater, Margaret.....         | Richmond.....        | .....   | .....              | 81  | July 4, 19    |
| Smith, Merrison.....          | Chenango.....        | A       | S. N. Y. H. A..... | 72  | May 25, 19    |
| Smith, Laura.....             | Chenango.....        | .....   | .....              | 74  | May 25, 19    |
| Stark, Mary.....              | Lewis.....           | .....   | .....              | 80  | Feb. 13, 19   |
| Stockwell, Mary.....          | Herkimer.....        | .....   | .....              | 70  | Oct. 28, 19   |
| Strawbridge, Lissie.....      | New York.....        | .....   | .....              | 67  | Aug. 22, 19   |
| Sullivan, Hannah.....         | Cayuga.....          | .....   | .....              | 69  | Oct. 4, 19    |
| Sweetland, Lida.....          | New York.....        | .....   | .....              | 78  | July 7, 19    |
| Torrance, Carrie.....         | Rensselaer.....      | .....   | .....              | 73  | Oct. 23, 19   |
| Tully, Delia.....             | Kings.....           | .....   | .....              | 68  | June 19, 19   |
| Van Saalsbury, Elisabeth..... | Albany.....          | .....   | .....              | 76  | Jan. 20, 19   |
| Wesburg, Caroline.....        | Columbia.....        | .....   | .....              | 94  | Mar. 20, 19   |
| Walt, John.....               | Chautauqua.....      | F       | 8 N. Y. I.....     | 99  | Nov. 1, 19    |
| Walt, Mary.....               | Chautauqua.....      | .....   | .....              | 96  | Nov. 1, 19    |
| Walker, Ebeneser.....         | Cayuga.....          | .....   | .....              | 76  | May 27, 19    |
| Walker, Mary.....             | Cayuga.....          | .....   | .....              | 75  | May 27, 19    |
| Wales, Helen.....             | Madison.....         | .....   | .....              | 88  | July 21, 19   |
| Warner, Olive.....            | Fulton.....          | .....   | .....              | 67  | Feb. 10, 19   |
| Weeks, Emma.....              | Livingston.....      | .....   | .....              | 68  | Oct. 30, 19   |
| West, Aelina.....             | Monroe.....          | .....   | .....              | 62  | Aug. 30, 19   |
| Webster, Laura.....           | Oneida.....          | .....   | .....              | 76  | Sept. 29, 19  |
| Williams, Cecelia.....        | Franklin.....        | .....   | .....              | 71  | April 26, 19  |
| Winans, Mary Jane.....        | Dutchess.....        | .....   | .....              | 82  | Oct. 9, 19    |
| Wood, Harriet.....            | Oneida.....          | .....   | .....              | 85  | Feb. 6, 19    |
| Wiley, Susan.....             | Broome.....          | .....   | .....              | 78  | Dec. 30, 19   |
| Woodman, Harriet.....         | Chenango.....        | .....   | .....              | 85  | Feb. 20, 19   |
| Winnie, Margaret.....         | Rensselaer.....      | .....   | .....              | 70  | July 2, 19    |
| Wiltberger, Annie.....        | New York.....        | .....   | .....              | 68  | May 9, 19     |
| Wiltberger, Joseph.....       | New York.....        | .....   | .....              | 70  | May 9, 19     |
| Wright, Anna.....             | Oneida.....          | .....   | .....              | 82  | Aug. 15, 19   |
| Youngs, George.....           | Oneida.....          | C       | 94 N. Y. V.....    | 71  | Oct. 31, 19   |
| Youngs, Fannie.....           | Oneida.....          | .....   | .....              | 68  | Oct. 31, 19   |
| Zellie, Rebecca.....          | Oneida.....          | .....   | .....              | 77  | July 27, 19   |
| Zadig, Florence.....          | Richmond.....        | .....   | .....              | 61  | May 10, 19    |

## INVENTORY

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Office .....                           | \$1,225 53  |
| Superintendent's cottage .....         | 995 52      |
| Superintendent's house .....           | 1,225 97    |
| Manager's rooms and bath room.....     | 535 89      |
| Manager's dining room.....             | 167 59      |
| Cottage " A " .....                    | 1,680 79    |
| Cottage " B " .....                    | 1,255 36    |
| Cottage " C " .....                    | 2,423 37    |
| Cottage " D " .....                    | 1,739 55    |
| Serving room .....                     | 117 26      |
| Dining room .....                      | 698 75      |
| Kitchen .....                          | 1,925 01    |
| Housekeeper's storeroom .....          | 291 17      |
| Linen room .....                       | 216 00      |
| Hospital and medical library .....     | 103 09      |
| Drug room, supplies and furniture..... | 240 44      |
| Drug room .....                        | 306 00      |
| Operation room .....                   | 190 00      |
| Hospital household .....               | 3,368 77    |
| Smoking room .....                     | 45 09       |
| Laundry .....                          | 2,764 79    |
| Power house .....                      | 12,576 84   |
| Shop, farm and garden.....             | 10,203 62   |
| Library .....                          | 643 00      |
| Amusement hall .....                   | 655 39      |
| Miscellaneous .....                    | 21 00       |
| <hr/>                                  |             |
| Total .....                            | \$45,615 79 |
| <hr/>                                  |             |



## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

NEW YORK STATE WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS HOME

To Colonel JAMES S. GRAHAM, *Superintendent*:

OXFORD, N. Y., *July 1, 1918*

DEAR SIR.—I have the honor of presenting the following annual report of the Medical Department of the New York State Woman's Relief Corps Home for the twelve months ending June 30, 1918.

### HOSPITAL POPULATION

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Remaining in the hospital June 30, 1917.....           | 4 |
| Admitted to the hospital during the twelve months..... | 7 |
| Discharged from the hospital during the 12 months..... | 5 |
| Died during the 12 months.....                         | 3 |
| Remaining in the hospital June 30, 1918.....           | 2 |

### HOSPITAL POPULATION BY MONTHS

| MONTH          | Number<br>admitted | Number<br>dis-<br>charged<br>or died | Number<br>remain-<br>ing in<br>hospital<br>last day<br>of month |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| July.....      | 7                  | 5                                    |   |
| August.....    | 7                  | 5                                    |   |
| September..... | 5                  | 8                                    |   |
| October.....   | 7                  | 9                                    |   |
| November.....  | 5                  | 8                                    |   |
| December.....  | 7                  | 9                                    |   |
| January.....   | 7                  | 5                                    |   |
| February.....  | 7                  | 8                                    |   |
| March.....     | 6                  | 4                                    |   |
| April.....     | 8                  | 9                                    |   |
| May.....       | 6                  | 7                                    |   |
| June.....      | 4                  | 7                                    |   |

Considering the age of the majority of our members, their general health has been good and the sicknesses have been such as are incidental to people of their time of life. We are glad to say that no epidemics have occurred during the year.

There were admitted to the hospital during the twelve months seventy-six cases. The reasons for admissions were:

|                              |    |
|------------------------------|----|
| Erysipelas .....             | 1  |
| Senile dementia .....        | 4  |
| Neurasthenia .....           | 3  |
| Senility .....               | 2  |
| Epilepsy .....               | 3  |
| Grippe .....                 | 2  |
| Acute indigestion .....      | 6  |
| Malaria .....                | 1  |
| Myocarditis .....            | 4  |
| Bronchial asthma .....       | 1  |
| Bronchitis .....             | 10 |
| General debility .....       | 3  |
| Varicose ulcers of legs..... | 1  |
| Intestinal dyspepsia .....   | 1  |
| Apoplexy .....               | 1  |
| Varicose ulcers .....        | 1  |
| Indigestion .....            | 2  |
| Cancer of the breast.....    | 1  |
| Brain anaemia .....          | 2  |
| Heart disease .....          | 1  |
| Mephritis .....              | 1  |
| Sprained ankle .....         | 1  |
| Goitre .....                 | 1  |
| Cystitis .....               | 1  |
| Epistaxis .....              | 1  |
| Blind .....                  | 2  |
| Hemorrhoids .....            | 1  |
| Debility .....               | 1  |
| Dyspepsia .....              | 1  |
| Rheumatism .....             | 2  |
| Lumbago .....                | 1  |
| Muscular weakness .....      | 1  |
| Broncho pneumonia .....      | 1  |
| Bright's disease .....       | 1  |
| Fibroid tumor .....          | 1  |
| Acute mania .....            | 1  |

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Incontinence and varicosities..... | 1 |
| Arterio sclerosis .....            | 1 |
| Nephritis .....                    | 1 |
| Strangulated hernia .....          | 1 |
| Conjunctivitis .....               | 1 |
| Auto intoxication .....            | 1 |
| Paralysis .....                    | 1 |
| Ulcerated toe .....                | 1 |

## MORTALITY

Deaths from July 1, 1917 to June 30, 1918

| NAME                       | Age | Date           | Regiment               | Cause                |
|----------------------------|-----|----------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Durphy, Eva.....           | 69  | July 20, 1917  | .....                  | Myocarditis          |
| Thraasher, Nelson.....     | 74  | July 31, 1917  | 146 N. Y. S. Inf. .... | Appendicitis         |
| Winn, Leah J.....          | 66  | Aug. 17, 1917  | .....                  | Endocarditis         |
| Knowlton, Catherine.....   | 63  | Aug. 21, 1917  | .....                  | Cerebral hemorrhage  |
| Miller, Malinda.....       | 85  | Sept. 10, 1917 | .....                  | Cerebral hemorrhage  |
| Beyer, Clara.....          | 78  | Sept. 27, 1917 | .....                  | Cerebral apoplexy    |
| Muchenmuller, Elisabeth..  | 66  | Oct. 4, 1917   | .....                  | Acute peritonitis    |
| Martin, Elisabeth.....     | 81  | Oct. 5, 1917   | .....                  | Arterio sclerosis    |
| McCue, Mary.....           | 86  | Oct. 8, 1917   | .....                  | Myocarditis          |
| Jones, William.....        | 80  | Nov. 19, 1917  | 111 N. Y. Inf. ....    | Arterio sclerosis    |
| McCoy, Annie.....          | 75  | Nov. 20, 1917  | .....                  | Myocarditis          |
| Hallfinger, Margaret.....  | 69  | Nov. 23, 1917  | .....                  | Nephritis            |
| Phillipson, Christina..... | 84  | Nov. 25, 1917  | .....                  | Broncho pneumonia    |
| Whitman, Sarah.....        | 85  | Dec. 1, 1917   | .....                  | Senile gangrene      |
| Lockwood, Isabelle.....    | 74  | Dec. 10, 1917  | .....                  | Cancer of tongue     |
| Arnold, Sumie.....         | 62  | Dec. 14, 1917  | .....                  | Endocarditis         |
| Lewis, Maria.....          | 85  | Dec. 18, 1917  | .....                  | Arterio sclerosis    |
| Roberts, Elmer.....        | 66  | Feb. 11, 1918  | .....                  | Myocarditis          |
| Wales, Malinda.....        | 67  | Feb. 25, 1918  | .....                  | Senile dementia      |
| Lewis, Susanna.....        | 81  | Feb. 27, 1918  | .....                  | Arterio sclerosis    |
| Rudolph, Catherine.....    | 66  | Mar. 8, 1918   | .....                  | Uterine fibroid      |
| Hoehn, Pauline.....        | 72  | April 7, 1918  | .....                  | Cerebral hemorrhage  |
| Karl, Margaretha.....      | 88  | April 8, 1918  | .....                  | Capillary bronchitis |
| Riley, May Ann.....        | 81  | April 28, 1918 | .....                  | Capillary bronchitis |
| Cady, Alice.....           | 67  | April 28, 1918 | .....                  | Myocarditis          |
| Armitage, Nettie.....      | 66  | May 6, 1918    | .....                  | Strangulated hernia  |
| McKnight, Isabelle.....    | 80  | May 19, 1918   | .....                  | Arterio sclerosis    |
| Spiticchi, Caroline.....   | 84  | June 15, 1918  | .....                  | Arterio sclerosis    |

The Hospital Department begs to thank you and the Board of Managers for your prompt response to our request for more assistance.

It is with much satisfaction that we report that the additional trained nurse granted us is already installed. To her is intrusted the instructing of the attendants, and general supervision of the sick.

The recent employment of two hospital cleaners releases the attendants from all domestic duties. They are now free to devote their entire time to the patients with results that are appreciable.

We see many new faces in the hospital. Within the year we have lost quite a few of our number who had been helpless and bed-ridden over a long period. A bed rarely remains empty long — members from the cottages and others newly admitted into the institution have filled the vacancies.

The death average has been slightly higher this year. Such increase is to be expected, considering the advanced years and infirmities of the old people. The daily clinic is held as usual and is of undoubted benefit to the members. Much serious illness is often prevented by this opportunity for timely aid.

Moving pictures are a weekly diversion in the Home. Some few of our patients are able to be wheeled over to the Assembly Hall to participate with the rest — one bright old lady of 94 is a regular attendant. They return greatly cheered by the evening's entertainment.

In the matter of equipment for the hospital, we are entirely lacking in electrical apparatus. Such machines could be used with advantage.

I again thank you for your earnest co-operation.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRIET D. MYERS.



STATE OF NEW YORK

---

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

New York State Commission  
for the Blind



ALBANY  
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS  
1919



**STATE OF NEW YORK**

---

**ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**New York State Commission  
for the Blind**



**ALBANY  
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS  
1919**





STATE OF NEW YORK

NEW YORK STATE COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND

*To the Legislature:*

DEAR SIR.— Herewith is submitted the Annual Report of the New York State Commission for the Blind, dated December 31st, 1918, in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of Chapter 415 of the Laws of 1913.

Sincerely yours,

MARY V. HUN,

*Vice-Chairman.*

JANUARY 17, 1919.



The New York State Commission for the Blind was created by Act of Legislature which became a law April 30th, 1913, under chapter 415 of the Laws of 1913.

---

#### **MEMBERS**

\* Mr. M. C. Migel, New York City, Chairman.  
Miss Mary V. Hun, Albany, Vice-Chairman.  
Honorable George B. Burd, Buffalo.  
Mr. C. Schuyler Davis, Rochester.  
Mr. Charles J. Himmelsbach, Buffalo.

#### **ADVISORY COUNCIL OF PHYSICIANS**

Dr. Ellice M. Alger.  
\* Dr. Conrad Berens, Jr., clinical surgeon and attending ophthalmologist at Commission's eye clinic at Sing Sing prison.  
Dr. Coleman W. Cutler, consulting ophthalmologist for Commission's eye clinic at Sing Sing prison.  
Dr. Alexander Duane.  
Dr. D. F. Gillette, clinical surgeon for Syracuse territory.  
\* Dr. H. Robertson Skeel, clinical surgeon and attending ophthalmologist at Commission's eye clinic at Sing Sing prison.  
Dr. John R. Weeks.  
Dr. Walter Baer Weidler, acting-clinical surgeon and attending ophthalmologist at Commission's eye clinic at Sing Sing.  
\* Dr. Linsly R. Williams, Deputy Commissioner, New York State Department of Health.  
Dr. H. W. Wooton.

#### **GENERAL ADMINISTRATION STAFF**

Marion A. Campbell, Secretary.  
Mary J. Johnsen, Clerk.  
Charles A. Cooper, Administrative Bookkeeper.  
Lucy McEwen, Bookkeeper.  
Emma D. Sanford, Selling Agent.

#### **WOMEN'S INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT**

Mary E. Coleman, Superintendent of Women's Industries.  
Ruth C. Graham, Workshop Assistant.

#### **MEN'S INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT**

Arthur Male, Superintendent of Men's Industries.  
James F. Cowley, Workshop Foreman (appointed December 2, 1918).  
William A. Boname, Foreman (died November, 1918).

#### **SOCIAL SERVICE NURSES FOR PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS**

Sarah A. Clendinning, headquarters New York City, Commission's office (assigned to Sing Sing eye clinic).  
Mrs. Ava D. Calkins, headquarters Syracuse, N. Y.

---

\* Absent for war service in France.

# **HOME TEACHING STAFF—ASSIGNED TO FIELD WORK THROUGH THE STATE**

**Mrs. Thekla C. Beck.** Appointed February, 1914. Albany, Schenectady and Troy territory; after October 1, 1916, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

**Miss Nellie G. Henry.** Appointed October, 1914. Binghamton, Glens Falls, Long Island. March 1, 1916, Buffalo; since March 1, 1918, Binghamton, N. Y.

**Miss Jennie R. Wilkins.** Appointed October, 1914. Westchester county and during the summer seasons, Fulton and Montgomery counties.

**Miss Anne Connelly.** Appointed October, 1914. Utica, headquarters for Oneida, Herkimer and Otsego counties; since July 1, 1918, Watertown, headquarters for Oswego county.

**Mr. Calvin S. Glover.** Appointed December, 1914. New York City, headquarters for Nassau and Suffolk counties; later, Glens Falls, headquarters for Washington, Warren and Saratoga counties; later, Buffalo, headquarters for Erie, Niagara and Orleans counties; resigned May 1, 1918, to accept secretaryship of Buffalo Association for the Blind.

**Miss Elizabeth Schoeffel.** Appointed October, 1915. Rochester, headquarters for Monroe, Ontario and Wayne counties; assisting also in Buffalo and Erie county. December 1, 1918, withdrawn from Buffalo, assigned to Rochester headquarters.

**Miss Mary Penderleith.** Appointed October, 1915. Syracuse, headquarters for Onondaga, Cortland and Cayuga counties. Since July, 1918, territory extended to include Oneida and Herkimer counties.

Where headquarters of a home teacher is located in a city having a local association for the blind, the home teacher for the Commission works jointly with the local association.

On October 1, 1917, the Commission for the Blind, in common with many State departments having headquarters in New York City, transferred its offices to the Hall of Records Building on Chambers street, which is its present address.

## SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

---

*To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable the Members  
of the Legislature of the State of New York:*

GENTLEMEN.— The New York State Commission for the Blind herewith presents the report of its activities for the year terminating January 1, 1919.

The work of the Commission on its preventative side is given in detail below, but the Commission feels that some mention should be made of the ominous figures from England showing a 12 per cent increase in ophthalmia neonatorum in that country during the second year of the war. The health and nursing facilities of the State of New York should be used to prevent a repetition of that tragedy here.

In summarizing the activities of this period, some facts and figures selected from the financial report are emphasized as convincing evidence of the purpose of the Commission and its policy in discharging its obligation for practical assistance to the blind of the State.

The expenses for the year show:

|   |             | Per cent |
|---|-------------|----------|
| Administration (rent, salaries, office, supplies, etc.) .....                   | \$9,188 74  | 27       |
| Preventive (nursing service, hospital fees, etc.) .....                         | 3,307 67    | 10       |
| Home Teaching (salaries, travel expense of blind teachers) .....                | 9,091 04    | 26.5     |
| Industrial and manufacturing (men's and women's industries throughout State)... | 12,435 92   | 36.5     |
|   | <hr/>       | <hr/>    |
|   | \$34,023 37 | 1 00     |
|   | <hr/>       | <hr/>    |

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Wages to home workers and salaries to home teachers .....                                      | \$13,795 42 |
| There was paid to Associations for the Blind (for goods purchased and sold on consignment).... | 3,582 62    |
| There was received in receipts from sales (including broom sales) (for the blind) .....        | 17,530 65   |
|  | <hr/>       |

The selling expense (representing handicap borne entirely by the Commission from appropriations) was 22.2 per cent. of the receipts.

The Commission's staff shows a percentage of 43.75 per cent. as blind members.

## HOME TEACHING AND FIELD WORK AMONG THE BLIND

This work is the foundation of our efforts for acquaintance among the blind and for assistance to them to overcome, through some form of industrial employment, the handicap of blindness. Six blind or partially blind Home teachers, having their headquarters in six separate centers of the State, visit the blind in their homes, teaching them to read and write in the various forms of tactile print, and teaching such forms of industrial work as are practical and appropriate and from which may be derived a reasonable income.

The majority of the pupils of these Home teachers must be helped through employment in their home. Not a few are men without family affiliations and are placed in our central workshop at Rochester, where they are maintained under State funds for a reasonable period of trade training. Following this, if they are found to be qualified for employment, they are put on a wage basis and given every opportunity to acquire skill and speed.

Some of the pupils found by the Home teachers are capable of specialized employment among the seeing,—typewriting and dictaphone transcription, simple factory processes, conducting newsstands, and as salesmen for recognized household necessities. We have continued, during this year, to develop these lines of employment. Some of the results are shown as follows:

Six blind Home teachers have made:

1815 calls on blind pupils in their homes, and

1199 calls in the interest of these pupils.

364 blind people have been visited.

210 blind pupils have had instruction in their homes.

92 partially blind people have been referred for medical treatment.

25 blind children have been referred to schools for the blind.



## INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF THE BLIND

### *1. In their Homes*

Such blind people as prove capable of employment in any degree are referred, after a period of instruction under the Home Teacher, to the department of home industries for employment. The raw material, prepared for manufacture, is sent to them in their homes. Some in this group wish to be constantly employed; others can give only such time as is not absorbed in household duties; others need the employment less for the income derived than for the relief from enforced idleness which occupation affords. With many of this number, it counts sufficiently that they are capable of doing work which commands respectful consideration in the open market. Figures for this department show that 149 blind people have had home employment for which they have been paid \$6,068.21 in wages, the amount varying with the need and ability of the worker.

### *2. In Central Shop*

For a period during this year this shop was under private maintenance, with the supervision of the commission's superintendent of men's industries, and operated in very limited quarters. This shop is now operated by the commission, with assistance in rent and certain overhead charges from the Rochester Association of Workers for the Blind, and with a joint advisory board from this Association.

The commission shop at Glens Falls was operated a short period by the commission, with assistance from the Tri-County Association in rent and certain overhead charges; for another short period, it was operated entirely by the Tri-County Association, with the supervision of the commission's foreman. Later the shop was closed and the men employed there were transferred to the Rochester shop, the condition and needs of the blind in that territory having been found not to justify continued maintenance of a workshop, at the present time at least.

### *3. Among the Seeing*

Without a special department for seeking out new avenues of employment, our efforts are necessarily limited and results must serve as a demonstration of future possibilities under adequate service of an employment secretary. The co-operation of the Fed-

eral Employment Service has been very effective in such results as have been secured. Every capable, technically trained blind employee among a staff of seeing employees, who is able to maintain, without undue assistance or consideration, his share of office or factory labor and command wages on the merits of his work, creates thereby an opportunity and inspiration for the training and employment of other capable blind candidates. Results presented are suggestive of further development in this field:

We have placed  
 5 in dictaphone transcription at minimum wage of \$12 weekly,  
     3 entirely blind and 2 partially blind candidates.  
 1 as celluloid cutter at piecework wage varying \$9 to \$11 weekly.  
 1 as packer in drug factory at wage of \$7 weekly.  
 1 as armature winder in electrical plant at \$1.50 per day.  
 1 as newsdealer averaging \$1.50 per day net proceeds.  
 2 as assemblers in munition plant at same piecework wage as seeing employees.  
 (No one of these 11 candidates had useful vision.)

#### SALES DEPARTMENT FOR PRODUCTS OF BLIND WORKERS

We have continued our efforts towards establishing a permanent market for the products of the blind, making our appeal on the merits of the work — any other appeal would be unworthy of the courage, industry and self-respect of the workers.

Volunteer committees from woman's clubs, church organizations and of many blind individuals have given valuable assistance in the development of this department; results are gratifying and show a constantly increasing support from the general public.

54 sales in as many localities, covering a period of  
 148 days, show proceeds from sales amounting to  
 \$13,071.47; of which amount

\$3,883.18 was receipts from goods consigned by other associations

To indicate the rate at which we are developing this department, we quote from the six-months' period following the period for which we have given figures as above:

33 sales, in as many localities, covering a period of  
 72 days, show in gross receipts  
 \$9,522.79, an average increase of 45.5%

## FIELD WORK DISCLOSURES IN PERSONAL INITIATIVE

Reports from field workers disclose many instances of blind individuals who, alone and unaided, have shown courage and initiative in solving their especial problem, and whose acquaintance we wish to share with others to whom it may prove an inspiration.

A man, aged 49, blind for 26 years and having had no education or training in his blindness, is living on a one-acre farm distant from railroad or trolleys. This man's problem is maintenance of his aged mother and the three children of a deceased brother. From his small farm, he derives the family supplies — he is proud of a record of 15 bushels of potatoes from a 64 by 30 foot plot — and feed for a few live stock. For two neighbors, he does all the chores and cares for several horses and two cows. The only service which the Commission could render him was to locate a blind neighbor who is teaching him to read.

A man in the prime of life, having graduated at twenty from the State School for the Blind, is living in one of the larger cities in which he has found keen competition with the seeing in establishing his class of music pupils. In spite of this competition and entirely on his personal solicitation, he has built up a clientele of over fifty pupils, and has won most cordial recognition in his community.

Another, also a graduate of the School for the Blind, but having failed to find a local opening in the usual trades open to the blind, sought and secured employment in an automobile factory — he made good — and when the plant was converted into a munitions factory, he was continued and given hand rearing; he entered the factory on a wage of \$9.90 a week, has been advanced with the seeing workers and earns the same as they.

### PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS THROUGH NURSING SERVICE

We have consistently tried to keep in touch with physicians, hospitals and health authorities in organized efforts for treating serious eye conditions and for the correction of such physical disabilities as may involve eye conditions; we have also felt it an especial obligation upon us to initiate efforts for securing attention to serious eye conditions before blindness should ensue. Our particular contribution to organized work for the prevention of blindness has been to develop nursing service which shall give to the physician and hospital intelligent co-operation by the patient in his home treatments.

While it is a proud fact that throughout the State of New York splendid hospitals and clinics and public spirited physicians give generous service in the treatment of eye conditions, we are in constant receipt of tragic evidence of the waste of all these services through the ignorance or indifference or, often, the handicap of poverty on the part of the patient. We have demonstrated that a nurse, co-operating with the physician and visiting the patient in his home, is an investment which brings gratifying results in actually preventing threatened blindness.

Statistics in this department are suggestive of results which we might anticipate from an adequate staff in a state-wide field.

Of the number of patients referred to the nurse as not co-operating with the clinic,

- 81% returned for treatment after the nurse's home visit; of these
- 37% were eventually discharged as improved and cured;
- 31% are continuing treatment;
- 20% were referred for relief and convalescent care;
- 11% were blind and referred for employment;
- 1% were unwilling to co-operate.

Some of the serious eye conditions represented in this group were:

Interstitial Keratitis, Trachoma, Senile Cataract, Progressive Myopia, Iritis, Congenital Cataract.

### PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS IN A PRISON POPULATION

In the conduct of our eye clinic at Sing Sing prison during the present year we have been fortunate in securing the services of Dr. Walter B. Weidler as Acting Clinical Surgeon, in the absence of Dr. Conrad Berens, Jr., who is on Government service overseas. Through the generosity of private funds, we have been able to employ a trained assistant for the refraction work. One nurse on the Commission's staff, has been assigned for service in this clinic two days a week.

Details of this work, which are given in the appendix, suggest its value in a program of prison reform. A typical case speaks for itself in the value to the individual of treatment while prevention is possible.

A man, aged 38, came to the clinic suffering from old Trachoma, was found to be Myopic and gave a history of poor vision all his life; his eyes had never been examined for glasses and he had neglected treatment for the Trachoma during many years before admittance to the prison; treatment for the Trachoma was instituted and his eyes were refracted, glasses given him with which he is able to read the paper for the first time in years. This patient is still under treatment for Trachoma; we hope for less discomfort and, possibly, improved vision.

---

In December, 1918, the chairman, Mr. M. C. Migel, sailed for France as Federal Director of overseas work for American blinded soldiers, sailors and marines. Miss Mary V. Hun, Vice Chairman, is acting Chairman during Mr. Migel's absence.

Miss Lucille A. Goldthwaite and Judge Alton B. Parker have this year retired from active membership on the Commission after many years of effective service in the formative period of the Commission's activities. They have been succeeded by Mr. C. Schuyler Davis, of Rochester, who brings to the work an interest already claimed for the cause of the blind through affili-

tion with organized work for the war blinded, and by Mr. Charles J. Himmelsbach (blind) who has served continuously over a period of seven years on the Board of Managers of the Batavia School for the Blind, and brings an especial fitness for service in the cause of the adult blind.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge our indebtedness to a long list of old and to many new groups of volunteer workers who have helped to extend the activities of the Commission during the past year. To privately-supported associations for the blind, we acknowledge cordial co-operation. We bespeak for the blind of the State the confidence in his potential ability and such assistance in the development of his powers as shall give him an equal opportunity with the seeing citizen in making his contribution to the world's work.

Respectfully submitted,

*Chairman absent on War Work.*

MARY V. HUN,

*Vice-Chairman,*

GEORGE B. BURD,

*Commissioner,*

C. SCHUYLER DAVIS,

*Commissioner,*

CHARLES J. HIMMELSBACH,

*Commissioner,*

December 31, 1918.

CLASSIFICATION OF ATTENDANCE AND DIAGNOSIS — SING SING  
EYE CLINIC

|  |      |
|--|------|
| April, 1916, to January, 1919, total number of patients registered ..... | 599  |
| New admissions for year, January, 1918 to January, 1919 .....            | 169  |
| Visits to clinic by patients.....  | 1001 |
| Refractions .....  | 600  |
| Operations performed .....   | 12   |
| Referred to outside hospitals on dismissal.....                          | 19   |
| Transferred from other prisons for treatment.....                        | 6    |
| Average weekly attendance at clinic.....                                 | 28   |
| Saved good eye by operative treatment.....                               | 2    |
| Refused treatment.....   | 10   |
| Improved after refraction and treatment.....                             | 154  |
| At present under treatment.....  | 65   |

*Classification of refractions:*

|                                  |    |
|----------------------------------|----|
| Hyperopic astigmatism .....      | 10 |
| Hyperopia .....                  | 55 |
| Myopia .....                     | 25 |
| Myopic astigmatism .....         | 5  |
| Mixed astigmatism .....          | 11 |
| Presbyopia .....                 | 12 |
| Compound Myopic astigmatism..... | 16 |
| Compound Myopic astigmatism..... | 20 |

---

154

---

*Classification of Diagnoses:*

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Ambloopia .....                             | 1  |
| Acute Conjunctivitis .....                  | 10 |
| Chronic and Follicular Conjunctivitis ..... | 21 |
| Pterygium .....                             | 1  |
| Old Trachoma .....                          | 6  |
| Ulcer Cornea .....                          | 3  |
| Opacity Cornea .....                        | 1  |
| Wound of Cornea.....                        | 1  |
| Macula of Cornea.....                       | 6  |

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Foreign Body Cornea.....                             | 1        |
| Iritis .....   | 2        |
| Iridocyclitis .....                                  | 1        |
| Dacryocystitis .....                                 | 2        |
| Incipient Cataract.....                              | 1        |
| Traumatic Cataract.....                              | 5        |
| Marginal Blepharitis.....                            | 6        |
| Chalazion .....                                      | 7        |
| Congenital Cataract.....                             | 1        |
| Strabismus (convergent).....                         | 5        |
| Strabismus (divergent) .....                         | 1        |
| Strabismus (alternating) .....                       | 1        |
| Optic Atrophy .....                                  | 3        |
| Phlyctenular Keratitis.....                          | 1        |
| Congenital Ptosis.....                               | 1        |
| Anterior Staphyloma .....                            | 1        |
| Foreign Body Cornea.....                             | 4        |
| Foreign Body Conjunctiva.....                        | 4        |
| Foreign Body Lids.....                               | 2        |
| Anophthalmos .....                                   | 1        |
| 1 with Glaucoma showed specific history in.....      | 1 case   |
| 6 with Trachoma showed specific history in.....      | 3 cases  |
| 6 with Macula Cornea showed specific history in..... | 3 cases  |
| 3 with Optic Atrophy showed specific history in..... | 3 cases  |
| 2 with Iritis showed specific history in.....        | 2 cases  |
| 154 refractions showed specific history in.....      | 62 cases |

*Classification of operations:*

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Enucleation for phthisis bulbi.....      | 1 |
| Enucleation for ruptured globe.....      | 1 |
| Enucleation for staphyloma.....          | 1 |
| Preliminary iridectomy for cataract..... | 1 |
| Removal foreign body cornea.....         | 2 |
| Traumatic cataract needling.....         | 2 |
| Cataract extraction .....                | 1 |
| Bowman's operation.....                  | 3 |



*Nursing Service—Eye Clinic—Manhattan Eye and Ear  
Hospital*

PERIOD COVERED—FEBRUARY, 1918, TO DECEMBER 31, 1918

Number of cases referred..... 26

*Classification of Diagnoses:*

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Interstitial Keratitis .....   | 2 |
| Phlyctenular Keratitis .....   | 2 |
| Eczematous Keratitis .....     |   |
| Tubercular Keratitis .....     |   |
| Ulcerated Keratitis .....      |   |
| Marginal Keratitis .....       |   |
| Trachoma .....                 | 1 |
| Trachoma with Pannus.....      |   |
| Ulcer Cornea .....             |   |
| Wound Cornea .....             |   |
| Macula Cornea .....            |   |
| Optic Atrophy .....            | 1 |
| Anterior Polar Cataracts.....  |   |
| Posterior Polar Cataracts..... |   |
| Traumatic Cataracts .....      |   |
| Congenital Cataracts .....     |   |
| Incipient Cataracts .....      |   |
| Senile Cataracts .....         |   |
| Complicated Cataract .....     |   |
| Glioma .....                   |   |
| Nystagmus .....                |   |
| Detached Lens .....            |   |
| Retinitis .....                |   |
| Chorio Retinitis .....         |   |
| Neuro Retinitis .....          |   |
| Choroiditis .....              |   |
| Incipient Choroiditis .....    |   |
| Optic Neuritis .....           |   |
| Albuminuretic Retinitis .....  |   |

|                                     |    |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Traumatic Injury .....              | 2  |
| Prolapse of Iris .....              | 1  |
| Iritis .....                        | 6  |
| Albinism .....                      | 1  |
| Congenital ptosis .....             | 1  |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....         | 1  |
| Marginal Blepharitis .....          | 4  |
| Chronic Glaucoma .....              | 5  |
| Iridocyclitis .....                 | 2  |
| Keratoconus .....                   | 1  |
| Retinitis Pigmentosa .....          | 9  |
| Strabismus (convergent) .....       | 18 |
| High Myopia .....                   | 10 |
| Acute Catarrhal Conjunctivitis..... | 3  |
| Detached Retina .....               | 10 |
| Hyperopic Astigmatism .....         | 8  |
| Pending Diagnoses .....             | 16 |
| Blind when referred .....           | 7  |

### *Nursing Service — New York City*

PERIOD COVERED — JAN. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1918

Total number of cases referred during year..... 40

#### *Classification of reference:*

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Through publicity .....                            | 10 |
| Hospital social service.....                       | 5  |
| New York Association for the Blind.....            | 1  |
| Court social worker.....                           | 1  |
| Personal reference .....                           | 3  |
| Home teachers.....                                 | 10 |
| American Red Cross.....                            | 1  |
| National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness | 3  |
| Board of Education (State).....                    | 1  |
| Nassau County Association.....                     | 5  |

---

40

*Classification of results:*

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Vision improved after operation.....               | 2  |
| Vision improved after refraction.....              | 7  |
| Not needing treatment, referred to other agencies. | 7  |
| Not located — moved, etc.....                      | 2  |
| Under treatment and pending diagnoses.....         | 11 |
| Cured after medical treatment.....                 | 2  |
| Not willing to co-operate.....                     | 3  |
| Improved after treatment.....                      | 2  |
| Blind when referred.....                           | 4  |

---

40

*Classification of diagnoses:*

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Interstitial Keratitis.....   | 4 |
| Ulcer Cornea.....             | 1 |
| Optic Atrophy.....            | 3 |
| Trachoma .....                | 5 |
| Macula Cornea.....            | 1 |
| Glaucoma .....                | 1 |
| Senile Cataract .....         | 3 |
| Congenital Cataract.....      | 2 |
| Ptgerium .....                | 1 |
| Phlyctenular Keratitis.....   | 1 |
| Marginal Blepharitis .....    | 1 |
| Chorio Retinitis .....        | 1 |
| Strabismus (convergent) ..... | 1 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....   | 1 |
| Nystagmus .....               | 1 |
| Iritis .....                  | 2 |
| Ruptured Globe .....          | 2 |
| Trachoma with Pannus .....    | 1 |
| Anterior Polar Cataract ..... | 1 |
| Conical Cornea .....          | 1 |
| Progressive Myopia.....       | 5 |
| Hyperopic Astigmatism .....   | 1 |
| Presbyopia .....              | 3 |

---

*Nursing service — Syracuse, N. Y.*

PERIOD COVERED—JAN. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1918

Total number of cases referred during the year..... 152

*Classification of Reference*

|  |       |     |
|--|-------|-----|
| Visiting Nurses Association .....              | 24    |     |
| Associated Charities .....                     | 3     |     |
| Private Physicians .....                       | 9     |     |
| Publicity .....                                | 21    |     |
| Public Health Nurses .....                     | 10    |     |
| Children's Society .....                       | 1     |     |
| Gospel Mission .....                           | 1     |     |
| Syracuse Assoc. of Workers for the Blind ..... | 1     |     |
| Home Teacher .....                             | 11    |     |
| Syracuse Free Dispensary .....                 | 71    |     |
|  | <hr/> | 152 |

*Classification of Results*

|   |       |     |
|---|-------|-----|
| Cured after treatment and refraction .....                                      | 117   |     |
| Unwilling to co-operate (diagnoses showing condition unfavorable to cure) ..... | 10    |     |
| Improved vision when discharged .....   | 8     |     |
| Not treatment cases, referred to social agencies..                              | 17    |     |
|   | <hr/> | 152 |

*Classification of diagnoses:*

|                                 |    |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Interstitial Keratitis .....    | 4  |
| Phlyctenular Keratitis .....    | 20 |
| Marginal Blepharitis .....      | 6  |
| Follicular Conjunctivitis ..... | 5  |
| Trachoma .....                  | 3  |
| Nystagmus .....                 | 1  |
| Cataracts, Senile .....         | 11 |
| Anterior Staphyloma .....       | 1  |
| Cataracts, Traumatic .....      | 3  |
| Iritis .....                    | 7  |
| Glaucoma .....                  | 2  |
| Ulcers Cornea .....             | 5  |
| Traumatic Injury .....          | 7  |
| Diphtheritic Keratitis .....    | 2  |

|                             |    |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Strabismus .....            | 6  |
| Pterygium .....             | 2  |
| Incipient Cataract .....    | 2  |
| Acute Conjunctivitis .....  | 22 |
| Neuro Retinitis .....       | 1  |
| Optic Atrophy .....         | 1  |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..... | 1  |
| Cacryocystitis .....        | 1  |
| Myopia .....                | 4  |
| Refractions .....           | 31 |
| Blind when referred .....   | 4  |

---



---

The funds for the Commission's activities are obtained from two sources (1) appropriations made yearly by the Legislature, and, (2) a fund which is known as Capital Fund.

The appropriations cover salaries of the Commission's staff, Administrative, Preventive and Home Teaching expenses, and the major portion of the overhead expenses in the industrial department.

The Capital Fund is a rotary fund which was originally appropriated by the Legislature and has been supplemented by appropriations under Chapter 181, part 2, of the Laws of 1917, and Chapter 151 of the Laws of 1918.

This fund (Capital Fund) is used to carry on the industrial work of the Commission.

It is the purpose of the Commission to keep the Capital Fund at the present amount, and not to increase or decrease the fund by the manufacture or sale of goods further than unavoidable depreciation of goods.

# **APPROPRIATIONS**

**FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 1917 TO JUNE 30, 1918**

## *Receipts*

### **Appropriations:**

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Chapter 181, Laws, 1917.....                                    | \$35,705 |
| Chapter 151, Part 2, Laws, 1918.....                            | 2,015    |
| Capital Fund (only \$5,000 withdrawn during<br>1917-1918) ..... | 20,000   |
| <hr/>   |          |
| Total receipts .....  | \$57,720 |
| <hr/>   |          |

*Disbursements*

## Salaries:

|                      |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| Administration ..... | \$4,399 92 |
| Industrial .....     | 5,819 94   |
| Preventive .....     | 2,400 00   |
| Home teaching .....  | 6,113 20   |
| Guide service .....  | 1,157 17   |

## Printing:

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Administration ..... | 267 91 |
| Industrial .....     | 314 14 |

## Supplies:

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Administration ..... | 694 23 |
| Industrial .....     | 401 60 |
| Instructional .....  | 354 05 |

## Traveling expenses:

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Administration ..... | 3,572 98 |
| Industrial .....     | 1,346 28 |

## Communication:

|                                      |          |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Administration .....                 | 675 00   |
| Industrial .....                     | 882 09   |
| Fixed charges and contributions..... | 2,207 97 |

## Rent:

|                                |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Administration .....           | 1,700 00 |
| Industrial .....               | 1,189 28 |
| Advertising — Industrial ..... | 191 33   |

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Capital Fund (see statement of Capital Fund)... | 5,000 00 |
|---|----------|

---

|                           |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Total disbursements ..... | \$38,687 09 |
| Balance .....             | 19,032 91   |

---



---

\$57,720 00

---



## CAPITAL FUND

FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 1917 TO JUNE 30, 1918

*Receipts*

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Cash sale of materials (raw and manufactured) ..                                   | \$13,379 3 |
| Payments for material sold on account.....   | 4,881 5    |
| Refund of advances.....  | 528 3      |
| Gifts and bequests (see statement of gifts and be-<br>quests for detail).....      | 5,307 3    |
| Tea receipts, Syracuse sale, per contra.....                                       | 84 0       |
| Interest on bank balance.....  | 14 1       |
| Capital Fund (advance from appropriation, see<br>statement of appropriations)..... | 5,000 0    |
| Miscellaneous .....  | 266 0      |
| <hr/>  |            |
| Total receipts .....   | \$29,460 6 |
| Balance on hand July 1, 1917.....  | 894 2      |
| <hr/>  |            |
| Total .....  | \$30,354 9 |
| <hr/>  |            |

*Expenditures*

|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| Purchase of material (raw and manufactured)<br>(does not include material on gifts and bequests<br>statement. .... | \$9,832 98         |
| Wages for assistance in women's industrial depart-<br>ment .....   | 682 58             |
| Miscellaneous advances .....   | 492 33             |
| Payments to home workers.....  | 6,068 21           |
| Wages, workers Rochester broom shop (July 1,<br>1917 to November 29, 1917).....                                    | 647 01             |
| Wages, workers, Glens Falls broom shop (July 1,<br>1917 to January 28, 1918).....                                  | 277 00             |
| Wages, blind demonstrators at sales.....   | 15 00              |
| Wages, blind assistance in women's industrial de-<br>partment .....  | 15 00              |
| Tea receipts, Syracuse sale, per contra.....   | 84 00              |
| Sundry consignors for consigned goods sold.....  | 2,734 74           |
| Gifts and bequests (see statement of gifts and be-<br>quests for detail) .....                                     | 4,019 01           |
| Miscellaneous .....  | 141 55             |
| <hr/>  |                    |
| Total expenditures .....   | \$25,009 41        |
| Balance (includes gifts and bequests)...   | 5,345 49           |
| <hr/>  |                    |
|  | <b>\$30,354 90</b> |
| <hr/>  |                    |

## GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

JULY 1, 1917 TO JULY 1, 1918

*Receipts*

## Miscellaneous gifts and bequests:

|                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Garden city sale.....        | \$1 05   |
| Port Washington sale .....   | 26       |
| East Hampton sale .....      | 45       |
| Mayfield sale .....          | 1 50     |
| Cooperstown sale .....       | 47 50    |
| Long Beach sale .....        | 75       |
| Gloversville sale .....      | 12 18    |
| Bronxville sale .....        | 20 00    |
| Paul Smith's sale.....       | 50 00    |
| Miss M. E. Penderleith.....  | 05       |
| Mrs. K. J. Townsend.....     | 5 75     |
| Mrs. C. C. McDonald.....     | 8 50     |
| Mr. Wm. Ziegler, Jr.....     | 3,500 00 |
| Miss E. L. Wendell.....      | 10 00    |
| Goduey farms hotel sale..... | \$1 00   |
| Mrs F. R. Chambers.....      | 10 00    |
|                              | <hr/>    |
|                              | 11 00    |

## Gift for maintenance of blind:

|                     |      |
|---------------------|------|
| Mrs. Haviland ..... | 5 00 |
|---------------------|------|

---

**\$3,673 99**
*Special Gifts and Bequests*

## Gift for salary of bookkeeper:

|                                  |        |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| *Mr. M. C. Migel per contra..... | 433 32 |
|----------------------------------|--------|

## Gift for salary of nurse:

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Mrs. S. C. Clark.....   | \$600 00 |
| Mrs. Ambrose Clark..... | 600 00   |
|                         | <hr/>    |
|                         | 1,200 00 |

|                      |                               |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Total receipts ..... | <hr/> <b>\$5,307 31</b> <hr/> |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|

\* No appropriation for this purpose.

*Payments***Miscellaneous gifts and bequests:**

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Candy and cocoa.....                         | \$198 65 |
| Material .....                               | 909 04   |
| Miscellaneous .....                          | 275 11   |
| Repayment of loans made by commissioners.... | 1,100 00 |

**State Treasurer:**

|                              |                  |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| Travel refunds.....          | \$85 26          |
| Miscellaneous receipts ..... | 1,037 63         |
|                              | <hr/> 1,102 89   |
|                              | <hr/> \$3,585 69 |

**\*Special Gifts and Bequests:**

|                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| C. A. Cooper.....    | 433 32           |
|                      | <hr/>            |
| Total payments ..... | \$4,019 01       |
| Balance on hand..... | 1,288 30         |
|                      | <hr/>            |
|                      | <hr/> \$5,307 31 |

---

\*No appropriation for this purpose.

## BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 29, 1918

*Assets*

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Office furniture and fixtures.....      | \$2,111 84 |
| Equipment .....                         | 2,713 81   |
| Supplies .....                          | 146 49     |
| Raw material .....                      | 4,579 05   |
| Manufactured articles .....             | 6,816 87   |
| Consignments .....                      | 641 60     |
| Accounts receivable .....               | 2,001 52   |
| Cash .....                              | 5,345 49   |
| Petty cash .....                        | 140 00     |
| Suspense fund .....                     | 500 00     |
| Deficiency .....                        | 292 21     |
| Accrued income from sales.....          | 396 88     |
| Cash advances from sales, receipts..... | 73 67      |

---



---

 \$25,759 43
*Liabilities*

|                                 |            |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Accounts payable .....          | \$1,886 63 |
| Consignors .....                | 1,024 00   |
| Special fund, town of Milo..... | 25 16      |
| Gifts and bequests .....        | 1,288 30   |
| Reserve for bad debts .....     | 840 82     |
| Reserve general .....           | 7,819 53   |
| Capital fund surplus .....      | 13,874 99  |

---



---

 \$25,759 43





STATE OF NEW YORK

---

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Managers

OF THE

New York State  
Training School for Girls

At Hudson, N. Y.

For the Year Ending June 30, 1918



ALBANY  
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS  
1919





**Fifteenth Annual Report of the Board of Managers of the  
New York State Training School For Girls at  
Hudson, N. Y.**

---

HUDSON, N. Y., July 1, 1918.

*To the Legislature of the State of New York:*

The board of managers of the New York State Training School for Girls, as required by law, respectfully submits the following report for the year ending June 30, 1918.

There have been no changes in the membership of the board during the year, as the person appointed to succeed Nathaniel H. Levi, who has served the State through the School faithfully, understandingly and long, did not accept the appointment. The board has met regularly each month at the School and has held special and executive committee meetings. At regular meetings a quorum has always been present and two members have not missed any meetings.

In general, the School runs on very much as recorded in other years, making laboratory study of the possibilities and methods of training the neglected or delinquent girl such as the courts of the State commit to our guardianship. In spite of difficulties in obtaining and retaining physicians, nurses and housemothers, the principles of restorative and developmental care are so well established here that potentially good citizens and willing workers are being returned to society. Twenty-one of our girls out on parole have made satisfactory marriages during the year.

The public generally, and officials specifically, seem to be awakening to the justice of giving custodial care to defectives, as well as to the need for the same, so that in returning to the counties those "mentally incapable of substantial benefit" from the instruction here, we have less fear of their being thrown back upon a community which does not comprehend their need of protection.

Desiring to better among the officers of the School understanding of our pupils and of our principles of dealing with them, a

series of lectures or talks with the staff is being given by a psychiatrist and by a mental-hygienist.

The new general hospital has been opened and an unusual amount of medical and dental work has been accomplished. The School has had an exceptional blessing and benefit in the session of the Pediatric Section of the State Medical Association held here, with about seventy-five physicians in attendance, when a program dealing with the particular problems met here, was given by the best specialists of the country.

In material things we have also prospered. Old cottages on the Glenwood property have been repaired and rented to men employees; large stores of food have been grown and conserved; dietary for officers and girls has been altered, without friction, to comply with the needs of the times; gifts of pictures and architectural tiles for Stewart Hall have been received. We had sufficient heat, light, food and clothing during the bitter winter.

Our contact with the doings of the outside world has been made personally interesting by the call to service of various employees — men to the army, nurses and doctor to the Red Cross for army and navy duty, matrons and clerks to Washington, all keeping in communication with those who must stay here; through talks in the chapel to pupils and officers by soldiers and workers, as the various campaigns for funds were in progress; and not by any means least, by the large amount of Red Cross work, which included the making of surgical dressings, hospital garments, knitted garments and scrap books. The pupils belong to the Red Cross as a junior group and pay their dues from the interest which had accumulated during many years on their personal funds. The Red Cross work is thoroughly enjoyed. Besides all that has been done in schools and classes, girls take it as a privilege to work every spare moment at home in the cottages and thus experience that real pleasure which comes from doing the necessary daily work of contributing to fulfill the world's needs as against the pleasure of mere amusement or occupation.

If possible, standards of school work have been bettered this year. June again saw a Class Day quite worthy of comparison with that of a good boarding school.

The board respectfully urges the appropriation by this Legislature of sums sufficient to cover the following items:

APPROPRIATIONS DESIRED AT THE 1919 SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE BY THE NEW YORK STATE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, HUDSON, N. Y.

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| For personal service .....                                 | \$91,920 00  |
| For maintenance and operation.....                         | 182,375 00   |
|  | <hr/>        |
|  | \$224,295 00 |
|  | <hr/>        |
| 1. Food .....  | \$46,000 00  |
| 2. Fuel, light, power and water.....                       | 25,000 00    |
| 3. Printing .....  | 100 00       |
| 3a. Printing—Departmental Reports and bulletins .....      | 150 00       |
| 4. Advertising .....                                       | 25 00        |
| 5. Equipment .....   | 14,000 00    |
| 6. Supplies .....  | 11,000 00    |
| 7. Materials .....   | 7,500 00     |
| 8. Traveling expenses .....                                | 8,800 00     |
| 9. Communication .....                                     | 1,900 00     |
| 10. Fixed charges and contributions.....                   | 13,000 00    |
| 11. General plant service .....                            | 3,300 00     |
|  | <hr/>        |
| Average inmate population for the year ending              |              |
| June 30, 1918 .....  | 365.70       |
| Per capita cost for year ending June 30, 1918..            | \$445 72     |
| Population estimated for year beginning July 1, 1919 ..... | 400 00       |
|  | <hr/>        |

SPECIAL BILLS

*Repairs*

1. Additional appropriation for repairs to boiler settings and replacing underground steam and water mains and heating equipment ..... \$7,000 00
- Last year we asked for \$6,000 for repairs to boiler settings and for \$12,000 for rebuilding conduit and for reinstallation of

steam and water mains and installation of new hot water pipes to Administration Building and cottages 1, 2, 3 and 4. The sum of \$11,000 was appropriated for both of these purposes. Proposals were received upon specification and drawings for the complete resetting of four boilers. The low bid amounted to \$9,200, leaving less than \$1,800 for replacing underground steam and water mains and heating equipment. It was the opinion of the board of managers that the money would be most wisely and economically expended if we repaired the settings of one pair of boilers under special fund estimate and spent the rest of the fund on the steam and water mains, the condition of which system in the part of the grounds specified is causing loss of heat and consequent waste of coal. The repairs made under the first pair of boilers will cost about \$1,200. It is estimated that the sum remaining will replace about one-third of the conduit and piping. Because of existing conditions the amount requested as an additional appropriation is only such a sum as would make the total appropriation equal to our original estimate which was made when conditions were more normal.

2. Painting cottages and other buildings, interior and exterior and equipment for performance of the work.....

2,000

The sum of \$2,000 granted for 1918 has been nearly expended for paint and labor. More painting is needed in Cottages 1, 5, 6, 9, 11, Administration Building and in the buildings on the McIntyre property.

3. Extraordinary and unforeseen repairs, or for work done by contract or upon estimate

for the purchase of material and the employment of labor in addition to that appropriated for elsewhere, for repairs to buildings and equipment..

4,000 00

Besides unforeseen repairs, repairs are needed to ceilings and walls of the residence on the McIntyre property, to the farm house and to the bridge on that property and to the fire escapes on the cottages.

*Construction or Permanent Betterments*

1. For work done by contract or upon estimate for the purchase of material, fixtures, equipment, tools and implements and the employment of labor in addition to that appropriated for elsewhere for permanent betterments to buildings and equipment .....

1,000 00

To provide a fund from which materials and equipment may be purchased if, to make necessary repairs, such new material or equipment is needed as would make the repairs a permanent betterment.

2. Fence and entrance gate house.....

25,000 00

For construction of fence along McIntyre property on Worth avenue and along other boundary lines where no fence exists and for gate house at main entrance, to contain a room for the guard and a waiting room.

3. Cottage for paroled girls and outside connections .....

52,000 00

To contain rooms for forty-three persons, besides the kitchen, dining room, laundry, sitting room, linen rooms, toilets, etc. To increase capacity and to provide a cottage in which girls who are about ready for parole may receive special training. For the past year the institution has had to maintain a

waiting list, as girls are committed more rapidly than vacancies are made by parole and discharge. Besides, some provision must be made before long for the fourteen officers who at present have rooms in the old frame building known as the Old Hospital, a building which has twice been abandoned for institution use, but which has been reopened as a residence for officers, rather than decrease capacity for girls by using girls' rooms for officers. This building is regarded by inspectors as well as by the management as wholly unsuited for an officers' residence, and it will not be possible to use it much longer without making extensive repairs, the cost of which will be more than the building is worth. Additional officers' rooms in this parole cottage will help in relieving this situation as well as in increasing capacity for committed girls.

4. Poultry house .....

1,225 0

Estimate is given by the Extension Instructor Department of Poultry Husbandry, Cornell University, that this sum will provide a poultry house for 450 birds, the size estimated as needed for this institution at this time. The institution has been urged by the Fiscal Supervisor and the Department of Farms and Markets to increase this industry and it cannot do so without proper facilities.

5. Permanent betterments to buildings on McIntyre property .....

1,000 0

The managers have decided to use the residence, "Glenwood," as a home house for officers, to set aside certain rooms for an employee and family who will be caretakers

of the house, to install new plumbing for a kitchen and laundry and two bathrooms and a new stairway in the caretakers' part, to add an entrance door and steps to this part, to add two new windows and to change a few partitions. The changes contemplated are not extensive but will make the residence available for important institution needs.

6. Equipment — furniture and furnishings for  
“Glenwood,” McIntyre property.... \$1,000 00

Simple furniture, such as is used in summer cottages, to furnish bedrooms, dining room, kitchen, social rooms, reading and writing rooms.

7. Additional appropriation for walks and  
grading to new hospital and contagious  
hospital, about 370 feet..... 600 00

The appropriation of \$800 granted last year, owing to the increase in cost of labor and materials, was insufficient to complete amount of walks and grading needed for these new buildings. We estimate that \$600 will be needed for about 370 feet more of walks.

8. Additional toilets and baths in Cottages 1,  
5 and 6 ..... 500 00

The plumbing in Cottage 1 was installed about 18 years ago and the toilet and bathrooms were poorly arranged, all fixtures being in one room for a cottage of 23 girls. Cottages 5 and 6 have 34 girls each, with two baths and two toilet rooms for each. An additional bathroom with a complete set of fixtures should be installed.

9. Additional radiators for new school building ..... 300 00



10. Weather strips for windows, new school building ..... \$500 0
- Experience of three winters has shown that some rooms cannot be sufficiently heated with the present amount of radiation. Last winter the whole top story was closed, cutting the school off from the use of the handicraft room. To remedy the difficulty, more and larger radiators should be installed and weather strips should be placed on the windows which are particularly exposed to the very heavy winter winds.
11. Electric annunciator system in cottages... 8,000 0
- Electric annunciator system in cottages to do away with the necessity for locking each girl's door at night. Required for ten cottages. The sum requested would be used to install the system in as many as possible of these cottages.
12. Storehouse, refrigerating plant and outside connections ..... 48,000 0
- The present storehouse is too small and the cold storage facilities are inadequate. The ice house cannot store enough ice for half the summer. Plans and specifications for this building were made and advertised in 1914, when appropriation of \$30,000 was found to be too small. Building planned is 38 x 82 feet, contains two stories and basement and some twenty rooms for storage of all kinds of food supplies and stores received and issued for the institution, besides refrigerating plant and distributing rooms.
13. Porches on seven cottages..... 12,600 0
- Two-story porches on seven old cottages which have no porches, wire guard for upper story, making it suitable for a sleep-

ing porch. The utility of porches in the home life of the girls has been demonstrated by the porches on the seven new cottages.

14. An exit or fire escape at rear of chapel.... \$200 00

The chapel building, which is about a hundred feet long and has an auditorium seating from four to seven hundred persons, has as means of egress but one stairway located at one end of the building.

---

---

In the requests as given above are estimates given as for the year 1917. They are given merely to indicate the relative amounts required for the different items. It is thoroughly understood that the actual amounts required under the present abnormal conditions cannot be calculated.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNIE WINSOR ALLEN,  
*President.*

HELEN ESSELSTYN,  
*Secretary.*

JOHN F. BRENNEN,  
*Treasurer.*

MARY HINKLEY,  
LOUIS VAN HOESSEN.

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

### MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

Received July 1, 1917, to July 1, 1918:

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| By commitment and return from conditional discharge... | 182        |
| In school temporarily for visit.....                   | 2          |
| Infants .....  | 12         |
| <b>Total .....</b>                                     | <b>196</b> |

### DETAIL

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| By commitment .....                                 | 125        |
| By voluntary return .....                           | 3          |
| By recall for ill health.....                       | 4          |
| By recall for change of place.....                  | 11         |
| By recall for ill health and change of place.....   | 1          |
| By recall for incompetence .....                    | 1          |
| By recall for unsatisfactory conduct.....           | 15         |
| By recall for unsatisfactory work and conduct.....  | 5          |
| By recall for unsatisfactory conduct, stealing..... | 1          |
| By recall for running away from parole home.....    | 2          |
| By recall for immorality .....                      | 6          |
| By recall for running away and immorality.....      | 3          |
| By recall for attempted suicide.....                | 1          |
| Returned from general hospital.....                 | 3          |
| Returned from Skin and Cancer Hospital.....         | 1          |
| In School for visit over June 30th.....             | 2          |
| Infants .....                                       | 12         |
| <b>Total .....</b>                                  | <b>196</b> |

### DISCHARGED

|                    |            |
|--------------------|------------|
| Girls .....        | 183        |
| Infants .....      | 15         |
| <b>Total .....</b> | <b>198</b> |

## DETAIL

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Discharged to relatives or guardians.....                                   | 41 |
| Discharged to service .....   | 84 |
| Discharged to general hospital .....  | 5  |
| Discharged to tubercular sanitoriums.....                                   | 3  |
| Discharged to Skin and Cancer Hospital for observation.                     | 1  |
| Discharged and returned to county authorities as improper commitments ..... | 45 |
| Died .....  | 2  |
| Discharged by order of court, appeal allowed.....                           | 1  |
| Discharged to other institutions, infants.....                              | 6  |
| Discharged with mothers, infants.....                                       | 8  |
| Discharged for adoption, infant.....  | 1  |
| Out after visit over June 30th.....   | 1  |

---

|             |     |
|-------------|-----|
| Total ..... | 198 |
|-------------|-----|

---

|                                   |     |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Total absolute discharges.....    | 53  |
| Total conditional discharges..... | 128 |
| Died .....                        | 2   |
| Infants .....                     | 15  |

---

|             |     |
|-------------|-----|
| Total ..... | 198 |
|-------------|-----|

---

## SUMMARY

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Population July 1, 1917.....                | 371 |
| Received July 1, 1917, to July 1, 1918..... | 196 |

---

|             |     |
|-------------|-----|
| Total ..... | 567 |
|-------------|-----|

---

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Discharged July 1, 1917, to July 1, 1918..... | 198   |
| Population July 1, 1918.....                  | 369   |
| Girls committed .....                         | 365   |
| Infants .....                                 | 4     |
| Committed since June 1, 1904.....             | 1,599 |

## AGE OF ADMISSION

|                                     |    |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| 11 years (improper commitment)..... | 1  |
| 12 years.....                       | 12 |
| 13 years.....                       | 12 |

|               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 14 years..... | 29         |
| 15 years..... | 71         |
| Total .....   | <u>125</u> |

## NATIVITY

|                       |            |
|-----------------------|------------|
| American .....        | 116        |
| Michigan .....        | 1          |
| Minnesota .....       | 2          |
| New Hampshire .....   | 1          |
| New Jersey .....      | 2          |
| New York .....        | 103        |
| Pennsylvania .....    | 5          |
| Virginia .....        | 2          |
| Foreign .....         | 9          |
| Austria Hungary ..... | 4          |
| England .....         | 2          |
| Finland .....         | 1          |
| Italy .....           | 1          |
| Russia .....          | 1          |
| Total .....           | <u>125</u> |

## PARENTAGE

|                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| American ..... | 73         |
| Austrian ..... | 7          |
| Canadian ..... | 2          |
| English .....  | 2          |
| Finnish .....  | 1          |
| German .....   | 3          |
| Italian .....  | 8          |
| Mixed .....    | 16         |
| Polish .....   | 2          |
| Russian .....  | 4          |
| Swedish .....  | 1          |
| Unknown .....  | 6          |
| Total .....    | <u>125</u> |

## NUMBER OF GIRLS FROM EACH COUNTY

|                    |    |
|--------------------|----|
| Cattaraugus .....  | 1  |
| Cayuga .....       | 2  |
| Chemung .....      | 1  |
| Chenango .....     | 1  |
| Clinton .....      | 1  |
| Columbia .....     | 4  |
| Dutchess .....     | 1  |
| Erie .....         | 8  |
| Essex .....        | 1  |
| Fulton .....       | 3  |
| Genesee .....      | 3  |
| Greene .....       | 1  |
| Hamilton .....     | 1  |
| Herkimer .....     | 2  |
| Jefferson .....    | 2  |
| Kings .....        | 15 |
| Livingston .....   | 1  |
| Madison .....      | 1  |
| Monroe .....       | 1  |
| Nassau .....       | 12 |
| New York .....     | 1  |
| Niagara .....      | 2  |
| Oneida .....       | 1  |
| Onondaga .....     | 6  |
| Ontario .....      | 2  |
| Orange .....       | 5  |
| Orleans .....      | 4  |
| Oswego .....       | 1  |
| Otsego .....       | 1  |
| Queens .....       | 2  |
| Rensselaer .....   | 1  |
| Rockland .....     | 2  |
| St. Lawrence ..... | 2  |
| Saratoga .....     | 4  |
| Schenectady .....  | 4  |
| Schoharie .....    | 1  |
| Schuyler .....     | 1  |
| Steuben .....      | 3  |
| Suffolk .....      | 7  |
| Sullivan .....     | 3  |
| Tioga .....        | 2  |

|                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| Ulster .....      | 1   |
| Washington .....  | 1   |
| Westchester ..... | 5   |
| Yates .....       | 1   |
| <hr/>             |     |
| Total .....       | 125 |
| <hr/>             |     |

## BIOGRAPHICAL

*Education*

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Preparatory A .....                                | 17  |
| Preparatory B .....                                | 9   |
| Preparatory C .....                                | 8   |
| First year .....                                   | 29  |
| Second year .....                                  | 24  |
| Third year .....                                   | 16  |
| Fourth year .....                                  | 8   |
| Advanced .....                                     | 6   |
| Unclassified because of quarantine or illness..... | 8   |
| <hr/>  |     |
| Total .....  | 125 |
| <hr/>  |     |

See School for explanation of above grading.

*Occupation*

|                    |     |
|--------------------|-----|
| Clerical .....     | 1   |
| Factory work ..... | 15  |
| Housework .....    | 36  |
| None .....         | 9   |
| Nurse girl .....   | 1   |
| Sales girls .....  | 4   |
| School girls ..... | 58  |
| Waitress .....     | 1   |
| <hr/>              |     |
| Total .....        | 125 |
| <hr/>              |     |

*Religion*

|                  |     |
|------------------|-----|
| Catholic .....   | 28  |
| Jewish .....     | 5   |
| Protestant ..... | 92  |
| <hr/>            |     |
| Total .....      | 125 |
| <hr/>            |     |

*Parole Statistics — 1918*

## Number on parole July 1, 1917:

|  |    |
|--|----|
| From year ending September 30, 1912..... | 1  |
| From year ending September 30, 1913..... | 4  |
| From year ending September 30, 1914..... | 5  |
| From year ending September 30, 1915..... | 13 |
| From year ending June 30, 1916.....      | 31 |
| From year ending June 30, 1917.....      | 55 |

---

Total ..... 109

---

## Paroled from July 1, 1917 to July 1, 1918:

|                   |    |
|-------------------|----|
| First time .....  | 74 |
| Second time ..... | 26 |
| Third time .....  | 14 |
| Fourth time ..... | 3  |
| Fifth time .....  | 1  |

---

Total ..... 118

---

## Detail for years ending

|  | September 30 |       |       |       | June 30 |       |       |
|--|--------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
|  | 1912         | 1913  | 1914  | 1915  | 1916    | 1917  | 1918  |
| Honorably discharged.....  | 1            | 1     | ..... | 2     | 5       | 6     | 3     |
| Discharged by expiration of time.....  | .....        | ..... | 2     | 2     | .....   | ..... | 1     |
| Discharged before expiration of time for individual reasons.....                           | .....        | ..... | ..... | ..... | .....   | 1     | ..... |
| Discharged by marriage.....  | .....        | 1     | ..... | ..... | 5       | 4     | 7     |
| Returned for ill health, change of place, discharged by marriage.....                      | .....        | ..... | 1     | ..... | .....   | ..... | ..... |
| Returned for unsatisfactory conduct, discharged by marriage.....                           | .....        | ..... | ..... | ..... | .....   | 2     | ..... |
| Returned for unsatisfactory conduct, returned to county as improper commitment.....        | .....        | ..... | ..... | ..... | .....   | ..... | 1     |
| Returned for unsatisfactory work and conduct, returned to county as improper commitment... | .....        | ..... | ..... | ..... | .....   | 1     | ..... |
| Returned for sickness, honorably discharged to service.....                                | .....        | ..... | ..... | ..... | .....   | 1     | ..... |
| Voluntary return from parole, reparaoled.....  | .....        | ..... | ..... | ..... | .....   | 2     | 1     |
| Returned for change of place and reparaoled.....   | .....        | ..... | ..... | 1     | .....   | 5     | 5     |
| Returned for incompetence and reparaoled.....  | .....        | ..... | ..... | ..... | .....   | ..... | 1     |
| Returned for unsatisfactory conduct and reparaoled.....                                    | .....        | ..... | ..... | ..... | .....   | 4     | ..... |
| Returned for unsatisfactory work and conduct and reparaoled.....                           | .....        | ..... | ..... | ..... | .....   | 2     | ..... |
| Returned for running away and reparaoled.....  | .....        | ..... | ..... | ..... | .....   | 1     | 1     |
| Returned for stealing and reparaoled.....  | .....        | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1       | ..... | ..... |
| Returned for immorality and reparaoled.....  | .....        | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1       | ..... | 1     |
| In school for prolonged visit.....   | .....        | 1     | ..... | ..... | .....   | ..... | ..... |
| Returned for ill health, not yet reparaoled.....   | .....        | ..... | ..... | ..... | .....   | ..... | 3     |



|   | Detail for years ending |          |          |           |           |           |           |  |
|---|-------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
|   | September 30            |          |          |           | June 30   |           |           |  |
|   | 1912                    | 1913     | 1914     | 1915      | 1916      | 1917      | 1918      |  |
| Returned for unsatisfactory conduct, not yet reparaoled.....          | ....                    | ....     | ....     | ....      | ....      | 1         |           |  |
| Returned for unsatisfactory work and conduct, not yet reparaoled..... | ....                    | ....     | ....     | ....      | ....      |           |           |  |
| Returned for immorality, not yet reparaoled.....                      | ....                    | ....     | ....     | ....      | ....      | 3         |           |  |
| Returned for immorality and running away, not yet reparaoled.....     | ....                    | ....     | ....     | ....      | ....      |           |           |  |
| Returned for attempted suicide, not yet reparaoled.....               | ....                    | ....     | ....     | ....      | ....      |           |           |  |
| In other institutions.....  | ....                    | ....     | 1        | ....      | ....      |           |           |  |
| Not reporting.....  | ....                    | 1        | 1        | 1         | 7         | 5         |           |  |
| Maintaining regular correspondence.....                               | ....                    | ....     | ....     | 6         | 13        | 17        | 7         |  |
|   | <u>1</u>                | <u>4</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>13</u> | <u>31</u> | <u>55</u> | <u>11</u> |  |

Changes of place without return to School for year ending June 30, 1918..... 21

On parole from year ending September 30, 1913, 1 being delinquent ..... 2

On parole from year ending September 30, 1914, 1 being delinquent, 1 in other institution..... 2

On parole from year ending September 30, 1915, 1 being delinquent . . . . . 7

On parole from year ending June 30, 1916, 7 being delinquent ..... 19

On parole from year ending June 30, 1917, 5 being delinquent ..... 22

On parole from year ending June 30, 1918, 6 being delinquent, 3 being in other institutions..... 80

Total number on parole July 1, 1918, 21 being delinquent, 4 being in other institutions..... 132

|   | Less than 1 yr. | 1 to 2 yrs. | 2 to 3 yrs. | 3 to 4 yrs. | 4 to 5 yrs. | 5 to 6 yrs. | 6 to 7 yrs. | 7 to 8 yrs. | 8 to 9 yrs. | 9 yrs. or more |
|---|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| Period of training in School previous to first parole.....              | ....            | 3           | 45          | 11          | 13          | 2           | ....        | ....        | ....        | ....           |
| Period of training in School and on parole previous to final discharge. | <u>22</u>       | <u>13</u>   | <u>13</u>   | <u>11</u>   | <u>12</u>   | <u>11</u>   | <u>11</u>   | <u>7</u>    |             |                |

#### SCHOOLS

Number of teachers employed..... 1

## BOOK SCHOOLS

Friday afternoon is given to classes in religious instruction; thus morning sections report five days per week, afternoon sections four days.

## Preparatory B and C (morning):

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Number of pupils enrolled ..... | 39  |
| Number of days taught .....     | 194 |

## Preparatory A (afternoon):

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Number of pupils enrolled ..... | 44  |
| Number of days taught .....     | 172 |

## First year, Section 1 (morning):

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Number of pupils enrolled ..... | 38  |
| Number of days taught .....     | 143 |

## First year, Section 2 (afternoon):

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Number of pupils enrolled ..... | 45  |
| Number of days taught .....     | 141 |

## Second year, Section 1 (morning):

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Number of pupils enrolled ..... | 38  |
| Number of days taught .....     | 139 |

## Second year, Section 2 (afternoon):

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Number of pupils enrolled ..... | 43  |
| Number of days taught .....     | 133 |

## Third year, Section 1 (morning):

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Number of pupils enrolled ..... | 28  |
| Number of days taught .....     | 138 |

## Third year, Section 2 (afternoon):

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Number of pupils enrolled ..... | 41  |
| Number of days taught .....     | 137 |

## Fourth year, (afternoon):

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Number of pupils enrolled ..... | 43  |
| Number of days taught .....     | 135 |

## Advanced (morning):

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Number of pupils enrolled ..... | 19  |
| Number of days taught .....     | 207 |

## Special class:

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Number of pupils enrolled ..... | 30  |
| Number of days taught .....     | 173 |

## SEWING SCHOOL

## Sewing 1, Section 1 (morning):

Number of pupils enrolled .....

Number of days taught .....

## Sewing 1, Section 2 (afternoon):

Number of pupils enrolled .....

Number of days taught .....

## Sewing 2, Section 1 (morning):

Number of pupils enrolled .....

Number of days taught .....

## Sewing 2, Section 2 (afternoon):

Number of pupils enrolled .....

Number of days taught .....

## Sewing 3, Section 1 (morning):

Number of pupils enrolled .....

Number of days taught .....

## Sewing 3, Section 2 (afternoon):

Number of pupils enrolled .....

Number of days taught .....

## Sewing 4, Section 1 (morning):

Number of pupils enrolled .....

Number of days taught .....

## Sewing 4, Section 2 (afternoon):

Number of pupils enrolled .....

Number of days taught .....

Extra class from June 1, 1918 to June 30, 1918

## Sewing 1, Section 1 (morning):

Number of pupils enrolled .....

Number of days taught .....

## Sewing 1, Section 2 (afternoon):

Number of pupils enrolled .....

Number of days taught .....

## COOKING SCHOOL

## Morning class:

Number of pupils enrolled .....

Number of days taught .....

## Afternoon class:

Number of pupils enrolled .....

Number of days taught .....

### LAUNDRY SCHOOL

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| <b>Hand laundry, Section 1 (morning):</b>    |     |
| Number of pupils enrolled .....              | 67  |
| Number of days taught .....                  | 260 |
| <b>Hand laundry, Section 2 (afternoon):</b>  |     |
| Number of pupils enrolled .....              | 57  |
| Number of days taught .....                  | 202 |
| <b>Steam laundry, Section 1 (morning):</b>   |     |
| Number of pupils enrolled .....              | 33  |
| Number of days taught .....                  | 258 |
| <b>Steam laundry, Section 2 (afternoon):</b> |     |
| Number of pupils enrolled .....              | 33  |
| Number of days taught .....                  | 201 |

### HANDICRAFT SCHOOL

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| <b>Handicraft, Sections 1, 2 and 3:</b> |     |
| Number of pupils enrolled .....         | 87  |
| Number of days taught .....             | 183 |

### PHYSICAL CULTURE

|                                  |     |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| Number of classes each week..... | 22  |
| Number of pupils enrolled .....  | 408 |
| Average daily attendance.....    | 69  |
| Number of days taught.....       | 202 |

### MUSIC SCHOOL

|                             |     |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| <b>Tuesday class:</b>       |     |
| Number of days taught ..... | 32  |
| Average attendance .....    | 125 |
| <b>Wednesday class:</b>     |     |
| Number of days taught.....  | 35  |
| Average attendance .....    | 60  |
| <b>Thursday class:</b>      |     |
| Number of days taught.....  | 29  |
| Average attendance .....    | 51  |
| <b>Friday class:</b>        |     |
| Number of days taught.....  | 38  |
| Average attendance .....    | 249 |

## RELIGIOUS SERVICE

## Catholic service:

|                                 |    |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Number of pupils enrolled ..... | 88 |
| Number of days taught .....     | 61 |

## Jewish service:

|                                 |    |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Number of pupils enrolled ..... | 35 |
| Number of days taught .....     | 47 |

## Protestant service:

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Number of pupils enrolled ..... | 353 |
| Number of days taught .....     | 48  |

## Episcopal service:

|                                 |    |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Number of pupils enrolled ..... | 53 |
| Number of days taught .....     | 54 |

## CHILDREN OF THE REPUBLIC

|                         |     |
|-------------------------|-----|
| Number enrolled .....   | 171 |
| Number of meetings..... | 54  |

## CHAMBERMAIDS' SCHOOL

## Administration Building class, Section 1 (morning):

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Number of pupils enrolled ..... | 132 |
| Number of days taught .....     | 311 |

## Administration Building class, Section 2 (afternoon):

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Number of pupils enrolled ..... | 36  |
| Number of days taught .....     | 258 |

## Old Hospital class:

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Number of pupils enrolled ..... | 120 |
| Number of days taught .....     | 307 |

## STOREHOUSE

## Morning class:

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Number of pupils enrolled ..... | 55  |
| Number of days taught .....     | 301 |

## Afternoon class:

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Number of pupils enrolled ..... | 37  |
| Number of days taught .....     | 274 |

## GARDEN

|                                   |     |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Garden 1, Section 1 (morning):    |     |
| Number of pupils enrolled .....   | 29  |
| Number of days taught .....       | 247 |
| Garden 1, Section 2 (afternoon):  |     |
| Number of pupils enrolled .....   | 30  |
| Number of days taught .....       | 185 |
| Garden 11, Section 1 (morning):   |     |
| Number of pupils enrolled .....   | 26  |
| Number of days taught .....       | 174 |
| Garden 11, Section 2 (afternoon): |     |
| Number of pupils enrolled .....   | 29  |
| Number of days taught .....       | 148 |

---

## Farm and garden produce from July 1, 1917 to July 1, 1918

|                                   |        |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Apples, bushels .....             | 110    |
| Apples, crab, bushels .....       | 8      |
| Asparagus, pounds .....           | 1,509  |
| Bacon, pounds .....               | 180    |
| Beans, dried, bushels .....       | 65     |
| Beans, dried, lima, pounds .....  | 251    |
| Beans, green, lima, pounds .....  | 1,078  |
| Beans, string, pounds .....       | 2,877  |
| Beets, bushels .....              | 258    |
| Beet greens, pounds .....         | 2,154  |
| Blackberries, quarts .....        | 33     |
| Brussels sprouts, pounds .....    | 324    |
| Cabbage, pounds .....             | 19,000 |
| Carrots, bushels .....            | 135    |
| Cauliflower, pounds .....         | 317    |
| Celery, pounds .....              | 1,238  |
| Cherries, quarts .....            | 533    |
| Chicken, pounds .....             | 899    |
| Corn, ear, bushels .....          | 191    |
| Corn, sweet, pounds .....         | 12,438 |
| Cucumbers, pounds .....           | 6,822  |
| Cucumbers, pickling, pounds ..... | 162    |
| Currants, quarts .....            | 145    |

|                              |       |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Egg plant, pounds.....       | 2,53  |
| Eggs, dozens .....           | 82    |
| Endive, pounds .....         | 20    |
| Grapes, pounds .....         | 28    |
| Ham, pounds .....            | 44    |
| Hay, alfalfa, pounds .....   | 71    |
| Hay, mixed, tons .....       | 2     |
| Kohl-Rabi, pounds .....      | 43    |
| Lard, pounds .....           | 27    |
| Lettuce, pounds .....        | 2,75  |
| Manure, loads .....          | 3     |
| Muskmelon, pounds .....      | 2,61  |
| Oats, bushels .....          | 8     |
| Onions, green, pounds.....   | 1,61  |
| Onions, bushels .....        | 5     |
| Parsley, pounds .....        | 1     |
| Parsnips, pounds .....       | 4,36  |
| Peaches, bushels .....       | 5     |
| Pears, bushels .....         | 5     |
| Peas, green, pounds.....     | 1,21  |
| Peppers, pounds .....        | 78    |
| Popcorn, pounds .....        | 31    |
| Pork, pounds .....           | 4,39  |
| Potatoes, bushels .....      | 40    |
| Pumpkins, pounds .....       | 36    |
| Radishes, pounds .....       | 3,40  |
| Rhubarb, pounds .....        | 1,56  |
| Salsify, pounds .....        | 33    |
| Seed beans, pounds .....     | 4     |
| Spinach, pounds .....        | 62    |
| Squash, summer, pounds ..... | 7,93  |
| Squash, winter, pounds ..... | 3,70  |
| Straw, oat, pounds .....     | 9,62  |
| Straw, wheat, tons .....     |       |
| Strawberries, quarts .....   | 55    |
| Swiss chard, pounds .....    | 4,16  |
| Tomatoes, pounds .....       | 16,37 |
| Turnips, pounds .....        | 2,71  |
| Wheat, bushels .....         | 15    |

Articles made in sewing, dressmaking and handicraft departments from July 1, 1917 to July 1, 1918:

|                                |       |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Aprons, butcher .....          | 2     |
| Aprons, gingham band .....     | 1,042 |
| Aprons, gingham pinafore.....  | 18    |
| Aprons, waitress .....         | 82    |
| Aprons, white band .....       | 507   |
| Aprons, white pinafore.....    | 11    |
| Bands, sanitary .....          | 254   |
| Basket, fern .....             | 1     |
| Basket, jardiniere .....       | 1     |
| Basket, sandwich .....         | 1     |
| Basket, waste .....            | 8     |
| Bloomers, infants', pairs..... | 4     |
| Bonnets, infants' .....        | 13    |
| Caps, crocheted .....          | 8     |
| Caps, cloth .....              | 45    |
| Centerpiece, damask .....      | 1     |
| Cloths, bread .....            | 75    |
| Coats, gray .....              | 76    |
| Coats, infants' .....          | 12    |
| Coats, separate .....          | 23    |
| Corset covers, brown .....     | 478   |
| Corset covers, white .....     | 161   |
| Covers, dresser .....          | 8     |
| Covers, mattress .....         | 49    |
| Cover, sideboard .....         | 1     |
| Covers, stand .....            | 31    |
| Cover, table, leather .....    | 1     |
| Cover, table, linen .....      | 1     |
| Curtains, corner shelf .....   | 31    |
| Curtains, muslin, long .....   | 64    |
| Curtains, muslin, sash .....   | 288   |
| Curtains, scrim, long .....    | 22    |
| Curtains, scrim, sash .....    | 2     |
| Drawers, brown, pairs .....    | 309   |



|                                     |       |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Drawers, infants', pairs .....      | 7     |
| Drawers, white, pairs .....         | 106   |
| Dresses, calico .....               | 168   |
| Dresses, cottage .....              | 79    |
| Dresses, infants' .....             | 13    |
| Evaporators, 4-tier .....           | 2     |
| Handkerchiefs .....                 | 1,063 |
| Napkins, checked .....              | 168   |
| Napkins, sanitary .....             | 2,143 |
| Nightgowns, brown .....             | 46    |
| Nightgowns, infants' .....          | 9     |
| Nightgowns, white .....             | 15    |
| Outfits, burial .....               | 1     |
| Outfits, infants' .....             | 1     |
| Pads, bed .....                     | 19    |
| Petticoats, colored .....           | 8     |
| Petticoats, infants', flannel ..... | 25    |
| Petticoats, infants', white .....   | 25    |
| Petticoats, white .....             | 3     |
| Pillow slips, brown .....           | 42    |
| Pillow slips, white .....           | 5     |
| Plant stand .....                   | 7     |
| Rugs, rag .....                     | 6     |
| Scarfs, linen, dresser .....        | 13    |
| Sheets, brown, 6/4 .....            | 2     |
| Sheets, brown, 8/4 .....            | 8     |
| Sheets, ironing .....               | 2     |
| Sheets, white, 6/4 .....            | 8     |
| Sheets, white, 8/4 .....            | 13    |
| Sheets, white, 9/4 .....            | 2     |
| Shirtwaists .....                   | 8     |
| Skirts, wool, dress .....           | 2     |
| Suits, garden .....                 | 6     |
| Suits, gymnasium .....              | 33    |
| Suits, wool .....                   |       |
| Towels, bath, girls' .....          |       |

|                               |     |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| Towels, bath, officers' ..... | 102 |
| Towels, dish .....            | 528 |
| Towels, hand, girls' .....    | 505 |
| Towels, huck, officers' ..... | 444 |
| Towels, individual .....      | 126 |
| Towels, roller .....          | 4   |
| Tray, reed, serving .....     | 1   |
| Waists, infants' .....        | 7   |

---

---

## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT

---

During the year ending June 30, 1918, the following cases were treated:

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Abscess . . . . .                       | 23 |
| Acne . . . . .                          | 26 |
| Adenitis . . . . .                      | 9  |
| Alopecia . . . . .                      | 1  |
| Amenorrhoea . . . . .                   | 10 |
| Anal fissure . . . . .                  | 2  |
| Anemia . . . . .                        | 10 |
| Anuria . . . . .                        | 3  |
| Appendicitis . . . . .                  | 1  |
| Blepharitis . . . . .                   | 2  |
| Bronchitis . . . . .                    | 11 |
| Burns . . . . .                         | 31 |
| Bursitis . . . . .                      | 12 |
| Cardiac lesion . . . . .                | 6  |
| Chilblains . . . . .                    | 3  |
| Chorea . . . . .                        | 2  |
| Chromophytosis . . . . .                | 1  |
| Clavus . . . . .                        | 57 |
| Confinements . . . . .                  | 6  |
| Conjunctivitis . . . . .                | 84 |
| Constipation . . . . .                  | 54 |
| Coryza . . . . .                        | 70 |
| Dermatitis . . . . .                    | 23 |
| Diarrhoea . . . . .                     | 2  |
| Diphtheria carriers . . . . .           | 14 |
| Dysmenorrhoea . . . . .                 | 22 |
| Dysuria . . . . .                       | 2  |
| Eczema . . . . .                        | 33 |
| Enuresis . . . . .                      | 6  |
| Epilepsy . . . . .                      | 3  |
| Epistaxis . . . . .                     | 10 |
| Foreign bodies, extraction of . . . . . | 63 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Furunculosis</b> . . . . .                  | 25 |
| <b>Gastro intestinal indigestion</b> . . . . . | 16 |
| <b>Gingivitis</b> . . . . .                    | 5  |
| <b>Goitre</b> . . . . .                        | 5  |
| <b>Gonorrhoea</b> . . . . .                    | 58 |
| <b>Headache</b> . . . . .                      | 34 |
| <b>Hernia</b> . . . . .                        | 1  |
| <b>Herpes zoster</b> . . . . .                 | 6  |
| <b>Hordeolum</b> . . . . .                     | 17 |
| <b>Hyperidrosis</b> . . . . .                  | 7  |
| <b>Hysteria</b> . . . . .                      | 10 |
| <b>Impetigo contagiosa</b> . . . . .           | 2  |
| <b>Indigestion, acute</b> . . . . .            | 99 |
| <b>Ingrowing toenail</b> . . . . .             | 16 |
| <b>Iritis</b> . . . . .                        | 1  |
| <b>Laryngitis</b> . . . . .                    | 27 |
| <b>La grippe</b> . . . . .                     | 3  |
| <b>Lambago</b> . . . . .                       | 1  |
| <b>Malaria</b> . . . . .                       | 1  |
| <b>Measles</b> . . . . .                       | 4  |
| <b>Menorrhagia</b> . . . . .                   | 19 |
| <b>Myalgia</b> . . . . .                       | 48 |
| <b>Neuralgia</b> . . . . .                     | 7  |
| <b>Onychia</b> . . . . .                       | 8  |
| <b>Ophthalmia, gonorrhoeal</b> . . . . .       | 1  |
| <b>Otitis media</b> . . . . .                  | 10 |
| <b>Pediculosis</b> . . . . .                   | 8  |
| <b>Pes planus</b> . . . . .                    | 9  |
| <b>Pharyngitis</b> . . . . .                   | 20 |
| <b>Pleurisy</b> . . . . .                      | 1  |
| <b>Psoriasis</b> . . . . .                     | 3  |
| <b>Retroversion uterus</b> . . . . .           | 5  |
| <b>Rheumatism</b> . . . . .                    | 16 |
| <b>Ringworm</b> . . . . .                      | 3  |
| <b>Scabies</b> . . . . .                       | 1  |
| <b>Seborrhoea</b> . . . . .                    | 1  |
| <b>Shock</b> . . . . .                         | 1  |
| <b>Sprain</b> . . . . .                        | 16 |
| <b>Stomatitis</b> . . . . .                    | 4  |

|                                      |    |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Syphilis . . . . .                   | 13 |
| Tonsillitis . . . . .                | 40 |
| Toothache . . . . .                  | 49 |
| Trachoma, new . . . . .              | 25 |
| Trachoma, recurrences . . . . .      | 6  |
| Tuberculosis:                        |    |
| Pulmonary . . . . .                  | 4  |
| Glandular . . . . .                  | 1  |
| Peritoneal . . . . .                 | 1  |
| Typhoid fever . . . . .              | 1  |
| Ulcers . . . . .                     | 2  |
| Vaccinations . . . . .               | 73 |
| Vermicularis . . . . .               | 3  |
| Verruca . . . . .                    | 26 |
| Weed poisoning . . . . .             | 4  |
| Wounds, contused . . . . .           | 44 |
| Wounds, incised . . . . .            | 20 |
| Wounds, infected . . . . .           | 35 |
| Wasserman tests, blood for . . . . . | 45 |
| Daily average at sick call. . . . .  | 13 |

---

There have been two deaths during the year; one from typhoid fever and one from measles.

#### SURGICAL REPORTS

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Operation for chronic appendicitis, at Hudson City Hospital . . . . .   | 1 |
| Operation for tubercular peritonitis, at Hudson City Hospital . . . . . | 1 |
| Enucleation of eyeball, at Hudson City Hospital. . . . .                | 1 |
| Incision of tonsillar crypts. . . . .                                   | 2 |

---

#### OCULIST'S AND LARYNGOLOGIST'S REPORTS

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Refractions . . . . .                                 | 88  |
| Examinations of eyes, ears, nose and throats. . . . . | 133 |
| Examination of eyes only. . . . .                     | 11  |
| Examination of ears only. . . . .                     | 22  |
| Examination of nose only. . . . .                     | 1   |

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Examination of throats only.....          | 9     |
| Gonorrhoeal ophthalmia.....               | 1     |
| Trachoma inspections and treatments.....  | 301   |
| Trachoma inspections.....                 | 143   |
| Eyes inspected by Resident Physician..... | 8,204 |

---



---

## DENTISTRY

|                      |     |
|----------------------|-----|
| Teeth extracted..... | 105 |
| Teeth filled.....    | 299 |
| Teeth treated.....   | 253 |
| Teeth cleaned.....   | 66  |

---



---

## STEWARD'S REPORT

---

HUDSON, N. Y., *June 30, 1918.*

This institution was originally the House of Refuge for Women and was opened for that purpose April 15, 1887. By an act of the Legislature in 1904, it was changed to the New York State Training School for Girls, date of opening being June 1, 1904.

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Total acreage of ground and buildings..... | 171 ac    |
| Value of real estate.....                  | \$864,965 |
| Value of personal property.....            | 81,024    |
| Total value of property.....               | \$945,989 |

Disbursements during the year for maintenance, and daily per capita cost:

|   |                    |              |
|---|--------------------|--------------|
| Personal service.....   | \$66,440 78        | \$0.49       |
| Food .....  | 30,297 80          | .22          |
| Fuel, light, power and water.....                                       | 26,314 27          | .19          |
| Printing and advertising.....   | 21 56              | .00          |
| Equipment .....   | 6,731 47           | .05          |
| Supplies .....  | 8,162 75           | .06          |
| Materials .....   | 4,761 41           | .03          |
| Traveling expenses.....   | 6,734 95           | .05          |
| Communication .....   | 1,371 22           | .01          |
| Fixed charges and contributions..                                       | 9,938 22           | .07          |
| General plant service.....  | 2,223 70           | .01          |
|   | <hr/> \$162,998 13 | <hr/> \$1.22 |
| Total weekly per capita cost.....                                       | \$                 | 8            |
| Total disbursements during the year for extraordinary improvements..... |                    | 22,700       |
| Total expenditures.....   |                    | 185,698      |
| Estimated value of farm and garden products...                          |                    | 7,193        |
| Estimated value of articles made or manufactured during the year.....   |                    | 4,432        |

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Average number of inmates (including 7 infants) .....  | 365.70 |
| Number of girls and infants for whom 1005-2-7 weeks' board was paid outside of the School (girls, 7; infants, 24)..... | 31     |
|  | <hr/>  |



## TREASURER'S REPORT

HUDSON, N. Y., *June 30, 1918*

The annual statement of the treasurer of the New York State Training School for Girls, Hudson, N. Y., for the year ended June 30, 1918.

### RECEIPTS

|                                 |         |           |
|---------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| Bank balance July 1, 1917,      |         |           |
| maintenance .....               | \$4,062 | 36        |
| From general appropriations.... | 173,660 | 00        |
| From special appropriations.... | 22,700  | 65        |
| Miscellaneous .....             | 229     | 89        |
|                                 |         | \$200,652 |

### DISBURSEMENTS

|                                  |           |          |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| From general fund .....          | \$162,998 | 13       |
| From special fund.....           | 22,700    | 65       |
| Returned to State Treasurer..... | 4,292     | 25       |
|                                  |           | 189,991  |
| Bank balance July 1, 1918.....   |           | \$10,661 |

### CLASSIFIED DISBURSEMENTS

|                                    |          |         |
|------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Personal service.....              | \$66,440 | 78      |
| Food .....                         | 30,297   | 80      |
| Fuel, light, power and water....   | 26,314   | 27      |
| Printing and advertising.....      | 21       | 56      |
| Equipment .....                    | 6,731    | 47      |
| Supplies .....                     | 8,162    | 75      |
| Materials .....                    | 4,761    | 41      |
| Traveling expenses.....            | 6,734    | 95      |
| Communication .....                | 1,371    | 22      |
| Fixed charges and contributions..  | 9,938    | 22      |
| General plant service.....         | 2,223    | 70      |
| Returned to State Treasurer....    | 4,292    | 25      |
|                                    |          | 167,290 |
| Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3: |          |         |
| Repairs .....                      | \$       | 20 03   |
| Stokers for boilers.....           | 2,300    | 00      |
|                                    |          | 2,320   |

## Chapter 181, Laws of 1917, Part 3:

|               |            |              |
|---------------|------------|--------------|
| Repairs ..... | \$5,529 23 |              |
| Stokers ..... | 2,699 00   |              |
|               |            | <hr/>        |
|               |            | \$8,228 23   |
|               |            | <hr/>        |
|               |            | \$177,838 64 |

## CLASSIFIED DISBURSEMENTS

## Chapter 181, Laws of 1917, Part 5:

|   |            |              |
|---|------------|--------------|
| Conduits and outside connections.                     | \$1,062 15 |              |
| Buildings, construction, equipment, repairs, etc..... | 11,090 24  |              |
|   |            | <hr/>        |
|   |            | 12,152 39    |
|   |            | <hr/>        |
|   |            | \$189,991 03 |
|   |            | <hr/> <hr/>  |

The balance in the hands of the Comptroller  
July 1, 1918, is composed as follows:

## Chapter 181, Laws of 1917, Part 3:

|                   |          |
|-------------------|----------|
| Repairs . . . . . | \$980 83 |
| Stokers . . . . . | 301 00   |

## Chapter 181, Laws of 1917, Part 5:

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Conduits and outside connections.....             | 722 06   |
| Buildings, construction, equipment, repairs, etc. | 3,708 05 |

## Chapter 151, Laws of 1918, Part 3:

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| New floors in cottages .....                    | 3,000 00  |
| Painting cottages .....                         | 2,000 00  |
| Repairs to boiler settings, etc.....            | 11,000 00 |
| Repairs . . . . .                               | 3,000 00  |
| Electric lights, Cottages Nos. 5, 7 and 10..... | 2,500 00  |
| Walks and grading.....                          | 800 00    |

## Chapter 151, Laws of 1918, Part 5:

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Stokers for boilers .....                        | 119 40      |
| Fire apparatus and additional fire protection... | 1,173 42    |
|  | <hr/>       |
|  | \$29,304 76 |
|  | <hr/> <hr/> |

Special appropriation showing an available balance same as cash balance:

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Chapter 181, Laws of 1917, Part 3:                  |        |
| Stokers . . . . .                                   | \$301  |
| Chapter 151, Laws of 1918, Part 3:                  |        |
| New floors in cottages . . . . .                    | 3,000  |
| Painting cottages . . . . .                         | 2,000  |
| Repairs to boiler settings, etc. . . . .            | 11,000 |
| Repairs . . . . .                                   | 3,000  |
| Electric lights, Cottages Nos. 5, 7 and 10. . . . . | 2,500  |
| Walks and grading . . . . .                         | 800    |
| Chapter 151, Laws of 1918, Part 5:                  |        |
| Stokers for boilers . . . . .                       | 119    |

---

Special appropriation showing an available balance less than cash balance:

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Chapter 181, Laws of 1917, Part 3:                        |       |
| Repairs . . . . .   | \$145 |
| Chapter 181, Laws of 1917, Part 5:                        |       |
| Conduits and outside connections. . . . .                 | 473   |
| Buildings, construction, equipment, repairs, etc. . . . . | 1,305 |
| Chapter 151, Laws of 1918, Part 5:                        |       |
| Fire apparatus and additional fire protection. . . . .    | 1,166 |

---

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN F. BRENNEN,  
*Treasurer.*

# NEW YORK STATE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

## POPULATION

|   | Male | Female | Total  |
|---|------|--------|--------|
| Number of inmates present at beginning of fiscal year, including 7 infants . . . . .                    | 5    | 366    | 371    |
| Number received during the year, including 12 infants . . . . .   | 6    | 190    | 196    |
| Number discharged during the year, including 15 infants . . . . .                                       | 8    | 190    | 198    |
| Number present at end of fiscal year, including 4 infants . . . . .                                     | 3    | 366    | 369    |
| Daily average attendance ( <i>i. e.</i> , number of inmates actually present) during the year . . . . . | .... | ....   | 365.70 |
| Average number of officers and employees during the year . . . . .                                      | 32   | 95     | 127    |

## EXPENDITURES

### Current expenses:

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Personal service . . . . .                      | \$66,440 78  |
| 2. Clothing . . . . .                              | 8,662 57     |
| 3. Subsistence . . . . .                           | 30,297 80    |
| 4. Ordinary repairs . . . . .                      | 6,047 06     |
| 5. Office, domestic and outdoor expenses . . . . . | 63,081 17    |
| Total . . . . .                                    | \$174,529 38 |

### Extraordinary expenses:

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 1. New buildings, land, etc. . . . .                      | 4,811 00     |
| 2. Permanent improvements to existing buildings . . . . . | 6,358 40     |
| Grand total . . . . .                                     | \$185,698 78 |

HORTENSE V. BRUCE,

*Superintendent.*







**STATE OF NEW YORK**

---

**SIXTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**Syracuse State Institution for  
Feeble-Minded Children**



**ALBANY**  
**J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS**  
**1919**





STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN

*To the Legislature:*

I transmit herewith the sixty-eighth annual report of the  
Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.

WILLIAM A. KELLY,  
*President Board of Managers.*



## BOARD OF MANAGERS

---

|                             |                         |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| WILLIAM A. KELLY, D. D. S., | MRS. CHARLES E. CROUSE, |
| MRS. J. HENRY WALTERS,      | MRS. A. H. DURSTON,     |
| MRS. BENJAMIN MARSHALL,     | RT. REV. JOHN GRIMES,   |
| EDWARD K. BUTLER, Esq.      |                         |

### Officers

|                                |           |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| WILLIAM A. KELLY, D. D. S..... | President |
| MRS. CHARLES E. CROUSE.....    | Secretary |

### Executive Committee

|                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| MRS. J. HENRY WALTERS, | MRS. A. H. DURSTON, |
| EDWARD K. BUTLER, Esq. |                     |

## OFFICERS

---

O. H. COBB, M. D. . . . . Superintendent and Treasurer  
L. J. HUTCHISON . . . . . Steward  
MISS MAGDALEN REINEHR . . . . . Matron

### Medical Staff

P. M. CHAMPLIN, M. D.\* . . . . Resident Physician  
GEORGE F. DALTON\* . . . . . Dentist  
EDWIN J. SEBOLD, D. D. S. . . . . Dentist  
JULIUS H. KEVAND, M. D.\* . . . . Attending Ophthalmologist  
M. G. BROWN, M. D. . . . . Attending Laryngologist  
SCHUYLER P. RICHMOND, M.D. . . . . Attending Dermatologist

### Teachers

MISS ELMA BROAD, Head Teacher

|                           |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| MISS JULIA R. KENNEDY,    | MISS NATALIE NELLIS,    |
| MISS MAREA R. BRANDT,     | MISS CATHERINE MOLIGNON |
| MRS. FLORA B. WILLSON,    | MISS ANNA MORROW,       |
| MISS AGATHA E. SCHLENKER, | MISS ETHEL FULLER,      |
| MISS LUELLA A. OAGLEY,    | MISS HARRIET E. MILLS,  |
| MISS DELL M. COE,         | MISS CLARA A. PIERCE,   |

HIRAM E. FREDENBURGH.

### Administrative Assistants

MISS MYRTLE M. LANDENBERGER . . . . . Housekeeper  
MISS FRANCES C. CRAWFORD . . Assistant Matron, Girls' Building  
MISS FLORA E. MARTIN . . . . Assistant Matron, Main Building  
MRS. A. T. VAN METER . . . . Assistant Matron, Main Building  
MISS ALIDA B. PLANT . . . . . Matron's Assistant  
WILLIAM L. VIBBERT . . . . . Supervisor, Boys' Building  
MR. and MRS. JAMES MURPHY . . . . . Fairmount  
MISS ETHEL V. EMERSON . . . . . Nurse  
MISS JULIA E. CHURCH . . . . . Chief Clerk  
MISS MARTHA R. MARSHALL . . . . . Bookkeeper  
MISS GENEVIEVE H. COLIHAN . . . . . Stenographer  
MISS MARGARET V. GRAY . . . . . Junior Clerk  
C. W. BLANCHARD . . . . . Storekeeper  
WILSON J. RACE . . . . . Engineer and Electrician

---

\*Active Military Service.

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

---

*To the Board of Managers:*

I hereby submit to you a complete statement of the financial condition of the Syracuse State Institution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918:

### RESOURCES

|  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| State appropriation, Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.    | \$141,693 00        |
| State appropriation, Chapter 24, Laws of 1918...   | 25,330 00           |
| Receipts from counties for clothing State pupils.. | 9,273 64            |
| Receipts from pay cases.....                       | 1,276 64            |
| From sale of farm products.....                    | 138 63              |
| From sale of productions of shop.....              | 43 10               |
| From sale of old material.....                     | 98 19               |
| Miscellaneous .....                                | 306 00              |
| Total .....  | <u>\$178,159 20</u> |

### DISBURSEMENTS

|  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. Officers and employees.....                   | \$58,261 76         |
| 2. Food .....                                    | 35,043 60           |
| 3. Fuel, light, power and water.....             | 29,005 82           |
| 4-5. Printing and advertising.....               | 23 26               |
| 6. Equipment .....                               | 10,570 31           |
| 7. Supplies .....                                | 14,817 62           |
| 8. Materials .....                               | 4,531 73            |
| 10. Traveling expenses .....                     | 384 50              |
| 11. Communication .....                          | 886 08              |
| 12. Fixed charges and contributions.....         | 3,177 87            |
| 13. General plant service.....                   | 1,799 29            |
| Total expenses .....                             | <u>\$158,501 84</u> |
| Amount forwarded to Comptroller and not returned | 19,657 36           |
| Total .....                                      | <u>\$178,159 20</u> |

## ASSETS

|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| Due from counties .....                        | \$1,095 19         |
| Due from pay cases .....                       | 50 00              |
| Due from unexpended special appropriations.... | 11,386 11          |
| Total .....                                    | <u>\$12,531 30</u> |

## SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

|  | Balance,<br>June 30,<br>1917 | Appro-<br>priated,<br>1918 | Expended,<br>1918 | Balance,<br>June 30,<br>1918 |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| CHAPTER 646, LAWS 1916                         |                              |                            |                   |                              |
| Repairs.....                                   | \$926 34                     | .....                      | \$926 34          | .....                        |
| Reconstruction of heating system and stokers.. | 7,658 69                     | .....                      | 638 55            | \$7,020 14                   |
| CHAPTER 181, LAWS 1917                         |                              |                            |                   |                              |
| Repairs.....                                   | 5,960 32                     | .....                      | 5,928 59          | 31 73                        |
| Cattle and renovate farm buildings.....        | 340 94                       | .....                      | .....             | 340 94                       |
| CHAPTER 151, LAWS 1918                         |                              |                            |                   |                              |
| Repairs.....                                   | .....                        | \$4,000 00                 | 6 70              | 3,993 30                     |
|  | \$14,886 29                  | \$4,000 00                 | \$7,500 18        | \$11,386 11                  |

O. H. COBB,  
*Treasurer.*

## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

---

*To the Board of Managers:*

I submit herewith my report on the condition of the Syracuse State Institution for the year ending June 30, 1918:

### ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Applications on file July 1, 1917.....             | 100   |
| Since received .....                               | 125   |
|  | <hr/> |
|  | 225   |
|  | <hr/> |
| Admitted .....                                     | 88    |
| Rejected .....                                     | 28    |
| Reached age limit.....                             | 20    |
| Provided for elsewhere.....                        | 5     |
| Applications on file July 1, 1918.....             | 84    |
|  | <hr/> |
|  | 225   |
|  | <hr/> |
| Discharged to counties.....                        | 20    |
| Discharged as self-supporting.....                 | 22    |
| Removed by relatives.....                          | 23    |
| Transferred to Craig Colony .....                  | 1     |
| Transferred to Newark Asylum .....                 | 8     |
| Transferred to the Rome Asylum.....                | 1     |
| Transferred to State Hospitals for the Insane..... | 5     |
| Died .....   | 15    |
|  | <hr/> |
| Total discharges .....                             | 95    |
|  | <hr/> |



## ENROLLMENT

|                                  | Boys  | Girls | Tot   |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Present July 1, 1917.....        | 251   | 336   | 587   |
| Absent on parole.....            | 35    | 9     | 44    |
| Since admitted .....             | 25    | 63    | 88    |
|                                  | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
|                                  | 311   | 408   | 719   |
|                                  | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Discharged .....                 | 49    | 31    | 80    |
| Died . . . . .                   | 4     | 11    | 15    |
| Present July 1, 1918.....        | 237   | 361   | 598   |
| Absent on parole.....            | 21    | 5     | 26    |
|                                  | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
|                                  | 311   | 408   | 719   |
|                                  | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Average daily attendance.....    | 236   | 346   | 582   |
| Total enrolled July 1, 1918..... | 258   | 366   | 624   |
|                                  | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |

Per capita cost of maintenance, \$272.52.

Of the discharges ten boys and ten girls were sent to county homes to make room for younger and more promising children, eight older girls with marked sex tendencies were transferred to Newark, three boys and two girls to State hospitals for the insane, one boy to Rome and one girl to Craig Colony. Thirteen boys and ten girls after a year's parole and the receipt of favorable reports from the families and local officials were discharged to their homes. Many requests for parole and discharge were denied on the ground of the child's mental condition or unfavorable home environment. One girl against the advice of the Superintendent was removed by court order. Twenty-two boys who during a year's parole had worked steadily at good wages, were discharged. Many former inmates who entered the army or navy as volunteers or through the draft were eliminated by psychological tests or the stress of intensive training. With its wealth of man-power this country has not found it necessary to utilize the 60-80 per cent intelligence of the moron in special labor units and in modern warfare the subnormal as a fighting man is a failure. The institution was able to keep in touch with most of the boys directly

or indirectly by letters or visits to the institution. Several who did not succeed returned to the institution. A few of these will be given further trial and others kept here permanently.

Former reports have emphasized the need of institutions for delinquents of both sexes, a need greater today than ever. About twelve male morons are unsafe to discharge, run away at every opportunity and should be confined permanently in an institution with locked doors and grated windows. This institution was not intended and is not equipped properly to protect the community from this type. The problem of defective delinquent girls is partly solved by transfer to the Newark Asylum. The State hitherto has acted only to care for individual criminals and prostitutes rather than adopt a broad program for the prevention of crime, pauperism and degeneracy which are ear-marks of underlying feeble-mindedness. The result is that reformatories and prisons, organized to deal with responsible criminals, are handicapped by the presence of many feeble-minded recidivists while institutions for the feeble-minded care for defective delinquents who have not committed crimes simply through lack of opportunity and whose evil minds tend to corrupt the morals of the entire population. For this type the only intelligent treatment is permanent custodial care in separate properly equipped institutions.

Conditions incident to the war have to some extent embarrassed the institutional routine. Eight male employees entered the army and others accepted higher wages elsewhere. At times there have been no male attendants and at no time has there been a full complement of capable men. Two boys were discharged and employed as attendants and others at small allowances helped to fill the breach. The engineer and farmer also have had difficulty in keeping competent assistants. Supplies and equipment have been high in price and poor in quality with many standard lines unobtainable. Repairs have been limited to the replacement of seventy-five feet of retaining wall on South Wilbur avenue, washed out by a flood; a flag pole and regrading the drive, made necessary by the paving of South Wilbur avenue. A farm tractor and a one-ton truck, to be used only in the summer months, will replace three teams. The steward installed a new system of farm accounting.

A mild epidemic of scarlet fever early in the year attacked twenty-two children without mortality. There were fifteen deaths, six from tuberculosis and one each from broncho pneumonia, carcinoma, cerebral hemorrhage, endocarditis, leptomeningitis, myocarditis and mitral regurgitation, pernicious anemia, septicaemia and tuberculous meningitis. An increase in the salary of physician resulted in the employment of a competent man with psychiatric training. The six hundred children were examined physically and those showing deficient pulmonary expansion or underweight listed as potentially tubercular and given special diet. All school children were given tests for mental capacity.

The institution has complied with all federal food regulations and by the use of war bread has made available for export more than a carload of wheat flour. The reduced rations were checked up by weighing all the children from time to time and increased in the case of individuals or groups where indicated. The matron, housekeeper and their assistants with the enthusiastic help of the children in the canning plant and kitchens have preserved home grown fruits and vegetables to the value of more than ten thousand dollars.

Features of the school year were the Red Cross work entered into heartily by the teachers and children, the excellent progress of the band and orchestra, and the introduction of a merit system which entitles every child with a month's good record to some special treat such as a party, picnic, trolley ride or trip to the down town movies. All holidays were appropriately observed and moving pictures, band concerts, dances, a play staged by the teachers, and evenings of local talent by the children added variety to the institutional life. The school was visited by several sociology and teachers training classes and groups of public health officers.

In spite of war conditions the usual standard of work on the whole has been maintained, the school well organized and with experienced teachers has offered excellent training and above all the children have lived happy, useful lives.

O. H. COBB, M. D.,  
*Superintendent.*

## APPENDIX

---

### OUTLINE OF TRAINING

Of State institutions for the feeble-minded in America this alone is a school exclusively for boys and girls of the higher grades of intelligence. Custodial care for the less hopeful cases is not a part of the work.

The staff consists of twenty-four teachers and attendant teachers. The chronological age of the children is seven to sixteen, average thirteen; the mental age is about eight. Advancement in the moron group averages one grade in two years; in the imbecile group one grade in three or four years, few passing beyond the second grade. Mental inertia in some cases is responsible for failure to reach the grade indicated by the tests for mental capacity. Most of the children are in the kindergarten, first and second grades; a few reach the fifth grade.

The course of study follows the New York State syllabus in reading, writing, spelling and numbers. Language work is elementary; simple rules of punctuation, capitalization, correction of errors in speech and special training in articulation. Primary United States history and geography are taught in the fourth and fifth grades. Manual training occupies at least half the day of each child in school. Boys are instructed in wood-working, loom weaving, chair caning, mattress making, bag netting, shoe repairing, sewing, baking, gardening or farming. Girls are taught hand and machine sewing, knitting, crocheting, embroidery, carpet weaving, basketry, hand machine knitting, ironing, cooking and serving. The younger children are given special sense and muscle training. These classes afford opportunity for individual instruction and development. The school maintains a band of thirty-eight boys and an orchestra of thirty girls. Defects in posture, gait and physical development are remedied by daily work in the gymnasium, supplemented by basket ball, indoor baseball, folk and social dancing.

The class period is forty-five minutes; some of the manual training groups extend two periods. Classes in manual, mental and physical work are taken up in rotation to avoid the monotony deadly to progress.

In addition to the work of the school, to promote the happiness of the children and stimulate their mental processes, several evenings each week are devoted to basket ball games with outside teams, moving pictures and social dances, the band or orchestra furnishing the music. The various holidays are appropriately celebrated and victrolas or pianos are located in each building. A record of each child's religion is obtained on admission and regular religious instruction is given.

About sixteen years of age the children exhibit a restlessness that makes desirable employment outside of school. The girls pass into the industrial department — the sewing and knitting rooms, the kitchen and laundry, working at two or more kinds of occupation. The boys become assistants to the carpenter, baker, meat cutter, painter, steamfitter, shoemaker or gardener. The more trustworthy, who live in the garden cottage with less supervision, have opportunities after working hours to earn a little money at odd jobs in the neighborhood of the institution and acquire some knowledge of the outside world. At the Fairmount colony forty of the older boys learn farming and in the winter make brushes.

From the garden cottage and Fairmount many boys go out on parole to take up farm or industrial work. A few of the girls also, upon the written approval of the committing authority, are discharged to families able to provide permanent care. Transfers are made to other institutions or, when this is not possible, to county homes.

#### MOVEMENT OF POPULATION BY COUNTIES

|                | Enrolled<br>July 1,<br>1917 | Admitted | Discharged | Enrolled<br>July 1,<br>1918 |
|----------------|-----------------------------|----------|------------|-----------------------------|
| Albany .....   | 10                          | 6        | 4          | 12                          |
| Allegany ..... | 8                           | 1        | 2          | 7                           |
| Bronx .....    | 5                           | 0        | 1          | 4                           |
| Broome .....   | 10                          | 0        | 1          | 9                           |

|                   | Enrolled<br>July 1,<br>1917 | Admitted | Discharged | Enrolled<br>July 1,<br>1918 |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------|------------|-----------------------------|
| Cattaraugus ..... | 5                           | 0        | 0          | 5                           |
| Cayuga .....      | 9                           | 1        | 2          | 8                           |
| Chautauqua .....  | 7                           | 4        | 2          | 9                           |
| Chemung .....     | 12                          | 3        | 3          | 12                          |
| Chenango .....    | 4                           | 1        | 1          | 4                           |
| Clinton .....     | 3                           | 0        | 2          | 1                           |
| Columbia .....    | 14                          | 1        | 1          | 14                          |
| Cortland .....    | 2                           | 2        | 0          | 4                           |
| Delaware .....    | 6                           | 1        | 0          | 7                           |
| Dutchess .....    | 13                          | 6        | 3          | 16                          |
| Erie .....        | 46                          | 1        | 4          | 43                          |
| Essex .....       | 5                           | 0        | 1          | 4                           |
| Franklin .....    | 2                           | 1        | 0          | 3                           |
| Fulton .....      | 4                           | 0        | 0          | 4                           |
| Genesee .....     | 2                           | 1        | 0          | 3                           |
| Greene .....      | 1                           | 0        | 0          | 1                           |
| Hamilton .....    | 0                           | 0        | 0          | 0                           |
| Herkimer .....    | 2                           | 1        | 0          | 3                           |
| Jefferson .....   | 19                          | 0        | 3          | 16                          |
| Kings .....       | 32                          | 13       | 4          | 41                          |
| Lewis .....       | 4                           | 1        | 0          | 5                           |
| Livingston .....  | 3                           | 0        | 0          | 3                           |
| Madison .....     | 5                           | 0        | 1          | 4                           |
| Monroe .....      | 28                          | 0        | 7          | 21                          |
| Montgomery .....  | 7                           | 0        | 0          | 7                           |
| Nassau .....      | 5                           | 1        | 0          | 6                           |
| New York .....    | 124                         | 14       | 16         | 122                         |
| Niagara .....     | 6                           | 0        | 0          | 6                           |
| Oneida .....      | 22                          | 1        | 4          | 19                          |
| Onondaga .....    | 33                          | 5        | 5          | 33                          |
| Ontario .....     | 7                           | 0        | 0          | 7                           |
| Orange .....      | 17                          | 3        | 4          | 16                          |
| Orleans .....     | 1                           | 0        | 0          | 1                           |
| Oswego .....      | 8                           | 0        | 0          | 8                           |
| Otsego .....      | 13                          | 0        | 5          | 8                           |
| Putnam .....      | 2                           | 0        | 0          | 2                           |

|                    | Enrolled<br>July 1,<br>1917 | Admitted    | Discharged  | Enrolled<br>July 1,<br>1918 |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Queens .....       | 5                           | 0           | 0           | 5                           |
| Rensselaer .....   | 11                          | 1           | 2           | 10                          |
| Richmond .....     | 0                           | 2           | 0           | 2                           |
| Rockland .....     | 6                           | 0           | 0           | 6                           |
| St. Lawrence ..... | 7                           | 1           | 1           | 7                           |
| Saratoga .....     | 4                           | 0           | 0           | 4                           |
| Schenectady .....  | 9                           | 2           | 2           | 9                           |
| Schoharie .....    | 4                           | 0           | 0           | 4                           |
| Schuyler .....     | 2                           | 0           | 0           | 2                           |
| Seneca .....       | 4                           | 0           | 0           | 4                           |
| Steuben .....      | 11                          | 0           | 1           | 10                          |
| Suffolk .....      | 3                           | 0           | 1           | 2                           |
| Sullivan .....     | 7                           | 0           | 4           | 3                           |
| Tioga .....        | 4                           | 0           | 0           | 4                           |
| Tompkins .....     | 4                           | 0           | 0           | 4                           |
| Ulster .....       | 9                           | 2           | 2           | 9                           |
| Warren .....       | 5                           | 0           | 0           | 5                           |
| Washington .....   | 3                           | 3           | 0           | 6                           |
| Wayne .....        | 2                           | 0           | 0           | 2                           |
| Westchester .....  | 17                          | 9           | 2           | 24                          |
| Wyoming .....      | 1                           | 0           | 1           | 0                           |
| Yates .....        | 7                           | 0           | 3           | 4                           |
|                    | <hr/> 631                   | <hr/> 88    | <hr/> 95    | <hr/> 624                   |
|                    | <hr/> <hr/>                 | <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/>                 |

#### HOSPITAL RECORD OF DISEASES TREATED

|                             |    |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Abrasion .....              | 1  |
| Abscess .....               | 11 |
| Adenitis, tuberculous ..... | 13 |
| Amenorrhœa .....            | 1  |
| Anæmia .....                | 2  |
| Apoplexy .....              | 1  |
| Bronchitis .....            | 10 |
| Bruise .....                | 4  |
| Burn .....                  | 2  |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Carcinoma</b> . . . . .               | 1  |
| <b>Chickenpox</b> . . . . .              | 5  |
| <b>Conjunctivitis</b> . . . . .          | 19 |
| <b>Constipation</b> . . . . .            | 37 |
| <b>Contusion</b> . . . . .               | 2  |
| <b>Coryza</b> . . . . .                  | 3  |
| <b>Cyanosis of extremities</b> . . . . . | 1  |
| <b>Diphtheria carrier</b> . . . . .      | 1  |
| <b>Eczema</b> . . . . .                  | 8  |
| <b>Eneuresis</b> . . . . .               | 2  |
| <b>Enteritis</b> . . . . .               | 1  |
| <b>Enterocolitis</b> . . . . .           | 1  |
| <b>Epilepsy</b> . . . . .                | 11 |
| <b>Excoriated feet</b> . . . . .         | 2  |
| <b>Furunculosis</b> . . . . .            | 3  |
| <b>Gastritis</b> . . . . .               | 7  |
| <b>Hæmorrhoids</b> . . . . .             | 1  |
| <b>Heat prostration</b> . . . . .        | 1  |
| <b>Herpes facialis</b> . . . . .         | 1  |
| <b>Herpes Zoster</b> . . . . .           | 1  |
| <b>Icterus</b> . . . . .                 | 2  |
| <b>Impetigo contagiosa</b> . . . . .     | 26 |
| <b>Indigestion</b> . . . . .             | 20 |
| <b>Infections</b> . . . . .              | 35 |
| <b>Influenza</b> . . . . .               | 1  |
| <b>Ingrown nail</b> . . . . .            | 1  |
| <b>Insanity</b> . . . . .                | 1  |
| <b>Insect bite</b> . . . . .             | 1  |
| <b>Intestinal obstruction</b> . . . . .  | 2  |
| <b>Ivy poisoning</b> . . . . .           | 2  |
| <b>Laceration</b> . . . . .              | 3  |
| <b>Leptomeningitis</b> . . . . .         | 1  |
| <b>Lymphangitis</b> . . . . .            | 1  |
| <b>Malnutrition</b> . . . . .            | 4  |
| <b>Meningitis, tuberculous</b> . . . . . | 1  |
| <b>Menorrhagia</b> . . . . .             | 2  |
| <b>Mental excitement</b> . . . . .       | 2  |
| <b>Migraine</b> . . . . .                | 3  |



|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Oedema of extremities.....        |  |
| Osteomyelitis . . . . .           |  |
| Osteitis . . . . .                |  |
| Otitis media . . . . .            |  |
| Ovaritis . . . . .                |  |
| Paronychia . . . . .              |  |
| Parotitis . . . . .               |  |
| Periostitis . . . . .             |  |
| Pharyngitis . . . . .             |  |
| Pityriasis . . . . .              |  |
| Pneumonia . . . . .               |  |
| Prolapse of rectum.....           |  |
| Psoriasis . . . . .               |  |
| Scabies . . . . .                 |  |
| Scarlet fever . . . . .           |  |
| Sprain . . . . .                  |  |
| Stomatitis . . . . .              |  |
| Stone bruise . . . . .            |  |
| Stye . . . . .                    |  |
| Syphilis, hereditary . . . . .    |  |
| Thyroiditis . . . . .             |  |
| Tonsillitis . . . . .             |  |
| Tuberculosis, pulmonary . . . . . |  |
| Ulcer . . . . .                   |  |
| Urticaria . . . . .               |  |

#### OPERATIONS

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Amputation, toe . . . . .          |  |
| Circumcision . . . . .             |  |
| Excision hæmatoma . . . . .        |  |
| Excision, tuberculous glands.....  |  |
| Hæmorrhoids . . . . .              |  |
| Incision, tuberculous abscess..... |  |
| Sub mucous resection.....          |  |

#### DEATHS

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Broncho pneumonia . . . . .   |  |
| Carcinoma . . . . .           |  |
| Cerebral hemorrhage . . . . . |  |

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| <b>Endocarditis . . . . .</b>                         | <b>1</b> |
| <b>Leptomeningitis . . . . .</b>                      | <b>1</b> |
| <b>Myocarditis and mitral regurgitation . . . . .</b> | <b>1</b> |
| <b>Pernicious anemia . . . . .</b>                    | <b>1</b> |
| <b>Pulmonary tuberculosis . . . . .</b>               | <b>6</b> |
| <b>Septicæmia, osteomyelitis . . . . .</b>            | <b>1</b> |
| <b>Tuberculous meningitis . . . . .</b>               | <b>1</b> |

---

## REPORT OF HEAD TEACHER

| Grade                  | Boys | Girls | Total |
|------------------------|------|-------|-------|
| Fifth . . . . .        | 5    | 6     | 11    |
| Fourth . . . . .       | 8    | 16    | 24    |
| Third . . . . .        | 16   | 19    | 35    |
| Second . . . . .       | 24   | 50    | 74    |
| First . . . . .        | 37   | 57    | 94    |
| Kindergarten . . . . . | 33   | 73    | 106   |
|                        | 123  | 221   | 344   |
|                        |      |       |       |

|                             |    |    |     |
|-----------------------------|----|----|-----|
| Physical training . . . . . | 69 | 88 | 157 |
| Dancing . . . . .           | 29 | 28 | 57  |
| Band . . . . .              | 38 | 0  | 38  |
| Orchestra . . . . .         | 0  | 30 | 30  |
| Singing classes . . . . .   | 19 | 50 | 69  |
|                             |    |    |     |

### INDUSTRIAL CLASSES

|                            |    |    |     |
|----------------------------|----|----|-----|
| Chair caning . . . . .     | 12 | 0  | 12  |
| <b>Cooking</b> . . . . .   | 0  | 88 | 88  |
| Dressmaking . . . . .      | 0  | 17 | 17  |
| Ironing . . . . .          | 0  | 64 | 64  |
| Knitting room . . . . .    | 0  | 21 | 21  |
| Knitting, hand . . . . .   | 19 | 30 | 49  |
| Mattress making . . . . .  | 8  | 0  | 8   |
| Mending classes . . . . .  | 0  | 34 | 34  |
| Sewing . . . . .           | 64 | 76 | 140 |
| Tailor shop . . . . .      | 3  | 0  | 3   |
| Weaving rugs . . . . .     | 0  | 8  | 8   |
| Weaving toweling . . . . . | 16 | 0  | 16  |
| Wood working . . . . .     | 50 | 0  | 50  |
|                            |    |    |     |

## INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT, GIRLS

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Bags, laundry, netted.....              | 17  |
| Bath mats, woven.....                   | 7   |
| Bureau covers, scalloped.....           | 12  |
| Curtains, scrim, hemstitched.....       | 17  |
| Doilies, crocheted edge.....            | 9   |
| Handkerchiefs . . . . .                 | 564 |
| Lunch cloths, scalloped.....            | 2   |
| Napkins, sanitary . . . . .             | 84  |
| Napkins, table . . . . .                | 72  |
| Rugs, rag . . . . .                     | 82  |
| Slippers, bedroom, crocheted.....       | 1   |
| Tablecloth, hemmed . . . . .            | 1   |
| Towels, hemmed . . . . .                | 495 |
| Tray cloths, scalloped.....             | 10  |
| Wash cloths, crocheted and knitted..... | 121 |

## INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT, BOYS

|                                 |    |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Benches, kindergarten . . . . . | 9  |
| Blades, peel . . . . .          | 12 |
| Book case, oak.....             | 1  |
| Boxes, seed . . . . .           | 18 |
| Box, shirt waist.....           | 1  |
| Boxes, window . . . . .         | 5  |
| Bulletin boards . . . . .       | 2  |
| Cabinets . . . . .              | 3  |
| Chairs, kindergarten . . . . .  | 8  |
| Desk, writing . . . . .         | 1  |
| Easel, blackboard . . . . .     | 1  |
| Furniture, doll house, set..... | 1  |
| Houses, bird . . . . .          | 15 |
| House, doll . . . . .           | 1  |
| Lamps, mission . . . . .        | 4  |
| Racks, tooth brush.....         | 6  |
| Rack, towel . . . . .           | 1  |
| Screens, ventilation . . . . .  | 5  |
| Shades, brass . . . . .         | 4  |
| Shelf, book . . . . .           | 1  |

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Sleds . . . . .                         | 4   |
| Spindles, spool . . . . .               | 3   |
| Stools, foot . . . . .                  | 5   |
| Tables, kindergarten . . . . .          | 4   |
| Table, mission . . . . .                | 1   |
| Table, sand, for kindergarten . . . . . | 1   |
| Toys, miscellaneous . . . . .           | 125 |

### REPAIRS

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Chairs . . . . .          | 2 |
| Coat hangers . . . . .    | 5 |
| Doors and locks . . . . . | 8 |
| Screens . . . . .         | 2 |
| Stand . . . . .           | 1 |
| Stool . . . . .           | 1 |
| Table, parlor . . . . .   | 1 |

### RED CROSS WORK

|                                 |      |
|---------------------------------|------|
| Bags, comfort . . . . .         | 1865 |
| Bandages, abdominal . . . . .   | 38   |
| Bandages, arm . . . . .         | 38   |
| Bandages, folded . . . . .      | 3443 |
| Handkerchiefs . . . . .         | 10   |
| Helmets . . . . .               | 20   |
| Oakum, picked, pounds . . . . . | 381½ |
| Pajamas . . . . .               | 191  |
| Scarfs . . . . .                | 2    |
| Shirts, bed . . . . .           | 199  |
| Socks, baby, pairs . . . . .    | 10   |
| Socks, knitted, pairs . . . . . | 427  |
| Sweaters, knitted . . . . .     | 119  |
| Tapes . . . . .                 | 7258 |
| Wristlets, pairs . . . . .      | 29   |

## REPORT OF MATRON

---

### SEWING DEPARTMENT

|                                |       |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Aprons .....                   | 78    |
| Bags, laundry .....            | 33    |
| Blouses, boys .....            | 72    |
| Bibs .....                     | 276   |
| Caps, wool .....               | 98    |
| Cloths, lunch .....            | 2     |
| Cloths, wash .....             | 108   |
| Coats, khaki .....             | 143   |
| Doilies .....                  | 9     |
| Drawers .....                  | 156   |
| Dresses .....                  | 841   |
| Extractor covers .....         | 8     |
| Handkerchiefs .....            | 2,527 |
| Mats, Coir .....               | 27    |
| Mattress ticks .....           | 1     |
| Mittens .....                  | 108   |
| Napkins, sanitary .....        | 600   |
| Napkins, damask .....          | 72    |
| Night dresses and shirts ..... | 507   |
| Overalls .....                 | 388   |
| Pillow cases .....             | 589   |
| Sheets .....                   | 665   |
| Shirts .....                   | 168   |
| Skirts, under .....            | 345   |
| Slippers, canvas .....         | 74    |
| Socks .....                    | 216   |
| Stand covers .....             | 25    |
| Stockings .....                | 809   |
| Stockings, refooted .....      | 1,325 |
| Towels .....                   | 588   |

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Underwaists .....                | 2 |
| Webbing for mittens, yards ..... |   |

The tailor shop did Red Cross work during May and June.

### CANNING SEASON OF 1918

#### *Fruits*

|                                      |          |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Apple butter, 1,040 quarts.....      | \$780 00 |
| Apples canned, 470 gallons.....      | 940 00   |
| Apple jelly, 79 quarts.....          | 71 10    |
| Apples pickled, 68 quarts.....       | 40 80    |
| Cherries, 43 quarts.....             | 43 00    |
| Currant jam, 214 quarts.....         | 214 00   |
| Currant jelly, 132 quarts.....       | 132 00   |
| Elderberry jam, 10 quarts.....       | 7 50     |
| Gooseberry conserve, 405 quarts..... | 364 50   |
| Pears, 107 quarts.....               | 80 25    |
| Plums canned, 226 gallons.....       | 678 00   |
| Plum jam, 104 gallons.....           | 374 40   |
| Raspberry jam, 4 quarts.....         | 4 00     |
| Rhubarb butter, 410 quarts.....      | 307 50   |
| Strawberry jam and juice, 263 quarts | 263 00   |

---

\$4,300 00

#### *Vegetables*

|                                     |            |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Beans canned, 1,048 gallons.....    | \$1,676 80 |
| Beets pickled, 28 quarts.....       | 5 25       |
| Cauliflower canned, 16 quarts.....  | 11 20      |
| Cucumbers pickled, 28 quarts.....   | 11 20      |
| Corn canned, 726 gallons.....       | 1,064 80   |
| Peas canned, 60 gallons.....        | 92 00      |
| Tomatoes canned, 2,623 gallons..... | 1,967 25   |
| Tomato butter, pickles, etc.        |            |
| 2,011 quarts .....                  | 1,005 50   |
| Tomato mincemeat, 80 gallons.....   | 240 00     |

---

6,074 00

---

\$10,374 00

---

# REPORT OF STEWARD

Calendar Year 1917

## GARDEN PRODUCTS

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Asparagus, 706 pounds, at 15c.....         | \$105 90 |
| Beans, string, 7,262 pounds, at 3c.....    | 217 86   |
| Beans, lima, 137 pounds, at 6c.....        | 8 22     |
| Beets, 182.49 bushels, at 75c.....         | 136 87   |
| Beet greens, 92.75 pounds, at 2c.....      | 1 86     |
| Brussels sprouts, 10 pounds, at 8c.....    | 80       |
| Cabbage, 185.7825 cwt.; at \$1.00.....     | 185 78   |
| Carrots, 373.38 bushels, at 75c.....       | 280 04   |
| Cauliflower, 1,574.5 pounds, at 5c.....    | 78 73    |
| Celery, 987.75 pounds, at 5c.....          | 49 39    |
| Chard, Swiss, 4,101.75 pounds, at 2c.....  | 82 04    |
| Citron, green, 15 pounds, at 5c.....       | 75       |
| Corn, sweet, 37.8125 cwt., at \$1.50.....  | 56 72    |
| Cucumbers, 2,584.25 pounds, at 5c.....     | 129 21   |
| Egg plant, 207.5 pounds, at 7c.....        | 14 53    |
| Endive, 1,389.5 pounds, at 8c.....         | 111 16   |
| Kohl Rabi, 2,377 pounds, at 2c.....        | 47 54    |
| Lettuce, 1,373 7/12 pounds, at 4c.....     | 54 94    |
| Mint, 23/8 pounds, at 5c.....              | 12       |
| Okra, 4 pounds, at 2c.....                 | 08       |
| Onions, 300.46 bushels, at \$1.90.....     | 570 87   |
| Onions, green, 3,462.75 pounds, at 3c..... | 103 88   |
| Parsley, 643/8 pounds, at 5c.....          | 3 22     |
| Parsnips, 4,611.75 pounds, at 2c.....      | 92 24    |
| Peas, green, 2,074.5 pounds, at 4c.....    | 82 98    |
| Peppers, 209.5 pounds, at 10c.....         | 20 95    |
| Potatoes, 807.75 bushels, at \$2.00.....   | 1,615 50 |
| Pumpkin, 890 pounds, at \$7.00 a ton.....  | 3 12     |
| Radish, 1,395.75 pounds at 21 1/2c.....    | 34 89    |



|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Rhubarb, 2,955 pounds, at $2\frac{1}{2}c$ .....   | 7      |
| Spinach, 2,037 pounds, at $3\frac{1}{2}c$ .....   | 7      |
| Squash, summer, 11.31 cwt., at 75c.....           |        |
| Squash, winter, 34.9125 cwt., at \$1.50.....      | 5      |
| Tomatoes, 93.2975 cwt., at \$1.50.....            | 13     |
| Turnips, 2,943.25 pounds at $1\frac{1}{2}c$ ..... | 4      |
| Vegetable oysters, 1,993 pounds, at 3c.....       | 5      |
|   | <hr/>  |
|   | \$4,54 |
|   | <hr/>  |

## FRUIT PRODUCTS

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Apples, eating, 288.88 bushels, as 75c.....  | \$21   |
| Apples, crab, 24.5 bushels, at \$1.00.....   | 2      |
| Cherries, 484 quarts, at 10c.....            | 4      |
| Currants, 802 quarts, at 12c.....            | 9      |
| Gooseberries, 38 quarts, at 12c.....         |        |
| Grapes, 460 pounds, at 3c.....               | 1      |
| Peaches, 89.5 bushels, at \$1.50.....        | 13     |
| Pears, 326.75 bushels, at \$1.25.....        | 40     |
| Plums, 336.75 bushels, at \$1.00.....        | 33     |
| Prunes, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, at \$1.00..... |        |
| Quinces, 1 bushel, at \$1.00.....            |        |
| Raspberries, red, 81 quarts, at 14c.....     | 1      |
| Strawberries, 1,078 quarts, at 12c.....      | 12     |
|  | <hr/>  |
|  | \$1,42 |
|  | <hr/>  |

## MILK

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Milk, 100,663.3225 quarts, at $5\frac{1}{2}c$ ..... | \$5,53 |
|---|--------|

## MEATS

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Beef, 629.5 pounds, at 12.8c.....            | \$8  |
| Chicken, 1,794 pounds, at 23c.....           | 41   |
| Duck, $130\frac{1}{3}$ pounds at 20c.....    | 2    |
| Eggs, $3,143\frac{1}{3}$ dozens, at 33c..... | 1,03 |

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Pork, 6, 957.75 pounds, at \$16.1875 cwt.....            | 1,126 29    |
| Pork, 6,957.75 pounds, at 16c to 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ c..... | 1,126 29    |
| Veal, 826.75 pounds, at 20c.....                         | 165 35      |
|  | <hr/>       |
|  | \$2,848 21  |
|  | <hr/> <hr/> |

## FIELD CROPS

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Alfalfa hay, 179 tons, at \$18.00.....              | \$3,222 00  |
| Alfalfa, green, 16 tons, at \$5.00.....             | 80 00       |
| Corn, ear, 110 bushels, at \$1.25.....              | 137 50      |
| Hay, clear timothy, 49 tons, at \$16.00.....        | 784 00      |
| Hay, mixed, 33 tons, at \$14.00.....                | 462 00      |
| Oats, 765 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, at 75c.....        | 574 13      |
| Silage, corn, 48 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons, at \$4.00..... | 192 30      |
| Straw, oat, 12.4925 tons, at \$8.00.....            | 99 94       |
| Straw, wheat, $\frac{1}{2}$ ton, at \$8.00.....     | 4 00        |
| Wheat, 323 bushels, at \$2.00.....                  | 646 00      |
|   | <hr/>       |
|   | \$6,201 87  |
|   | <hr/> <hr/> |

## SUMMARY

|                       |             |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Garden products ..... | \$4,540 11  |
| Fruit products .....  | 1,425 80    |
| Milk .....            | 5,536 48    |
| Meats .....           | 2,848 21    |
| Field crops .....     | 6,201 87    |
|                       | <hr/>       |
|                       | \$20,552 47 |
|                       | <hr/> <hr/> |

## NOTICE

The Syracuse State Institution is located in the city of Syracuse, five minutes from the center of the town on the Syracuse electric car line. The postoffice, express and freight address is Syracuse, New York. Each package should contain the name and address of sender. All communications regarding children should be addressed to the Superintendent.

The institution is open to the friends of the children every day of the week and to the public every day except Saturday, Sunday and holidays.

---

## ABSTRACT OF THE BY-LAWS OF THE SYRACUSE STATE INSTITUTION

### RECEPTION OF PUPILS

The design and objects of the institution, as established by the action of the Legislature, are not of a custodial character, but to furnish the means of education to that portion of the youth of the State not provided for in any of its other educational institutions. Those only, therefore, will be received into the institution who are of a proper school attending age and for such periods of time as shall in the estimation of the board of managers suffice to impart all the education practicable in each particular case in conformity with the regulations hereinafter specified.

Children between the ages of seven and fourteen, who are feeble-minded or so deficient in intelligence as to be incapable of being educated at any ordinary school and who are not epileptic, paralyzed, helpless, insane or greatly deformed, may be admitted by the Superintendent. Applications in behalf of others must be deferred to the action of the board of managers.

The parents or next friends of those in whose behalf applications are made for admission as pupils shall make answers in writing to such questions as the Superintendent shall prescribe. They shall, moreover, if of sufficient ability, engage to pay such reasonable sum for the education and support of the pupils and to furnish them with such proper clothing while in the institution as shall be stipulated by the Superintendent, and they shall in all cases be bound to receive them back when required, free of expense to the institution.

All pupils will be received on trial for one month, at the end of which time a report upon the case will be made to the parents or parties sending them if requested.

Admissions to this institution shall be through commitment from the several counties of the State by the County Superintendent of Poor of such counties or other officer acting in that capacity, and from the city of New York by the Commissioner of Charities of such city or his deputy designated for that purpose. The several counties and the city of New York shall, so far as practicable, be entitled annually to the admission of pupils to this institution in the ratio which the population of such counties and the city of New York, respectively, bears to the population of the State as ascertained by the last official census (chapter 843, Laws of 1911). Judicial commitment also may be made by the judge of a court of record (chapter 361, Laws of 1914). For each pupil not clothed by private funds an annual charge of twenty dollars shall be made against the county from which he is committed.

#### DISCHARGE OF PUPILS

When the managers shall direct a State pupil to be discharged from the institution the Superintendent thereof may return him to the county from which he was sent, and the Superintendent of Poor of the county shall audit and pay the actual and reasonable expenses of such return (chapter 449, Laws of 1910).













**STATE OF NEW YORK**

---

**REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**COMPTROLLER**  
**OF**  
**EXPENDITURES**

**For the Six Months Ended December 31, 1918**

**Pursuant to Chapter 118, Laws of 1916**



**ALBANY**  
**J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS**  
**1919**



STATE OF NEW YORK

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,

*To the Legislature:*

I have the honor herewith to transmit the report of expenditures for the six months ended December 31, 1918, required under chapter 118, Laws 1916.

Respectfully yours,

EUGENE M. TRAVIS,

*Comptroller.*

ALABANY, *January* 28, 1919.



OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER,

ALBANY, N. Y., *January 28, 1919.*

*To the Legislature:*

Pursuant to the state finance law, as amended by chapter 118, Laws of 1916, I beg to report the expenditures for general purposes of government for the six months ended December 31, 1918, classified by general functions and organization units.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE M. TRAVIS,  
*Comptroller.*

[5]



**SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL PURPOSES FOR THE  
SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918, CLASSED BY GENERAL  
FUNCTIONS OF STATE GOVERNMENT.**

|  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Executive . . . . .  | \$48,749 57                   |
| Administrative . . . . .   | 920,631 92                    |
| Legislative . . . . .  | 356,583 91                    |
| Judicial . . . . .   | 850,333 47                    |
| Regulative . . . . .   | 2,140,987 27                  |
| Educational . . . . .  | 2,293,878 85                  |
| Agricultural . . . . .   | 1,693,102 96                  |
| Defensive . . . . .  | 2,834,626 46                  |
| Penal . . . . .  | 1,362,028 88                  |
| Curative . . . . .   | 6,171,983 88                  |
| Charitable . . . . .   | 2,535,188 36                  |
| Protective . . . . .   | 1,469,045 28                  |
| Constructive . . . . .   | 1,551,886 92                  |
| General . . . . .  | 912,975 00                    |
|  | <hr/>                         |
|  | \$25,142,002 73               |
| Canal fund . . . . .   | 1,249,834 31                  |
|  | <hr/>                         |
| Total ordinary expenditures . . . . .  | \$26,391,837 04               |
| State debt service . . . . .   | 4,106,256 26                  |
|  | <hr/>                         |
| Total expenditures for general purposes of<br>government (per details following) . . . . | <u><u>\$30,498,093 30</u></u> |



**EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL PURPOSES OF GOVERNMENT FOR  
THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918, CLASSIFIED BY  
GENERAL FUNCTIONS AND ORGANIZATION UNITS.**

**EXECUTIVE**

**Executive Department**

**Personal service**

**Administration**

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$16,687 33 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

**Legal division**

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,661 10 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                           |       |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 30 00 |
|---------------------------|-------|

**Audit and accounts**

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,383 30 |
|-------------------------|----------|

**Notarial bureau**

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,375 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 206 91 |
|---------------------------|--------|

**Pardon bureau**

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 3,735 40 |
|-------------------------|----------|

**Document and file bureau**

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,237 50 |
|-------------------------|----------|

**Budget bureau**

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,620 83 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 150 00 |
|---------------------------|--------|

---

|                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$29,087 37 |
|------------------------------|-------------|

---

|                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| Printing ..... | \$3,551 46 |
|----------------|------------|

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Departmental reports and messages..... | 22 00 |
|--|-------|

|                 |        |
|-----------------|--------|
| Equipment ..... | 443 36 |
|-----------------|--------|

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Supplies ..... | 1,352 62 |
|----------------|----------|

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 3,188 46 |
|--------------------------|----------|

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Communication ..... | 3,478 63 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| General plant service ..... | 4,092 29 |
|-----------------------------|----------|

|                      |       |
|----------------------|-------|
| Administration ..... | 33 38 |
|----------------------|-------|

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$16,162 20 |
|--|-------------|

---

|                                  |                    |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| EXECUTIVE — Continued            |                    |
| Fixed charges and contributions  |                    |
| Executive mansion, expenses..... | \$3,500 00         |
| Total Executive .....            | <u>\$48,749 57</u> |

## ADMINISTRATIVE

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Secretary of State      |            |
| Personal service        |            |
| Administration          |            |
| General                 |            |
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$9,991 41 |
| Administrative bureau   |            |
| Salaries, regular ..... | 4,694 02   |
| Wages, regular .....    | 458 26     |
| Corporation bureau      |            |
| Salaries, regular ..... | 15,561 60  |
| Land bureau             |            |
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,993 75   |
| Proofreading bureau     |            |
| Salaries, regular ..... | 935 00     |
| Certificate division    |            |
| Salaries, regular ..... | 935 00     |
| Criminal statistics     |            |
| Salaries, regular ..... | 825 00     |
| Election and law bureau |            |
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,953 00   |
| Cashier's bureau        |            |
| Salaries, regular ..... | 550 00     |
| Accounting division     |            |
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,159 86   |
| Motor vehicle bureau    |            |
| Administration          |            |
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,749 78   |
| New York office         |            |
| Administrative division |            |
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,934 13   |
| Wages, regular .....    | 458 26     |

## ADMINISTRATIVE — Continued

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| Clerical division                        |                |
| Salaries, regular .....                  | \$17,60        |
| Wages, regular .....                     | 4,54           |
| Chauffeurs' examination division         |                |
| Salaries, regular .....                  | 4,63           |
| Wages, regular .....                     | 91             |
| Buffalo office                           |                |
| Administrative division                  |                |
| Salaries, regular .....                  | 3,38           |
| Clerical division                        |                |
| Salaries, regular .....                  | 6,11           |
| Wages, regular .....                     | 3,38           |
| Albany office                            |                |
| Administrative division                  |                |
| Salaries, regular .....                  | 3,72           |
| Clerical division                        |                |
| Salaries, regular .....                  | 11,50          |
| Salaries, temporary .....                | 10,11          |
| Wages, regular .....                     | 2,33           |
| Total personal service .....             | <hr/> \$113,44 |
| Fuel, light, power and water .....       | \$29           |
| Printing                                 |                |
| General . . . . .                        | 12,65          |
| Election . . . . .                       | 54,78          |
| Miscellaneous . . . . .                  | 5              |
| Equipment . . . . .                      | 5,80           |
| Supplies                                 |                |
| General . . . . .                        | 11,37          |
| Chauffeurs' and inspectors' badges ..... | 10,85          |
| Number plates .....                      | 19,27          |
| Office . . . . .                         | 54             |
| Traveling expenses                       |                |
| Officials and employees .....            | 5,52           |
| Secretary of State .....                 | 62             |

## ADMINISTRATIVE — Continued

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Communication .....                      | \$15,932 79  |
| Year ending June 30, 1918.....           | 1,606 52     |
| General plant service.....               | 3,993 16     |
| Rent .....                               | 2,510 47     |
| Unclassified                             |              |
| Moving New York office.....              | 461 00       |
| <hr/>                                    |              |
| Total other than personal service.....   | \$176,288 11 |
| <hr/>                                    |              |
| Fixed charges and contributions          |              |
| Refunds .....                            | \$172 00     |
| Soldiers' vote, expenses of canvass..... | 96,553 58    |
| <hr/>                                    |              |
| Total fixed charges and contributions... | \$96,725 58  |
| <hr/>                                    |              |
| Total Secretary of State.....            | \$386,463 50 |
| <hr/>                                    |              |

## State Comptroller

## Personal service

## Administration

|                           |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular .....   | \$24,415 80 |
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 644 91      |
| Wages, regular .....      | 550 00      |

## Audit bureau

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 17,148 61 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Corporation tax bureau

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 12,212 98 |
| Wages, regular .....    | 1,245 00  |

## Finance bureau

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 26,034 14 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Land tax bureau

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 11,239 78 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Mortgage tax, municipal accounts and license bureau

|                           |           |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular .....   | 6,211 63  |
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 29,175 70 |

## ADMINISTRATIVE — Continued

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Court and trust fund bureau                    |              |
| Salaries, temporary .....                      | \$29,396 50  |
| Investment tax bureau (secured debt tax)       |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                        | 6,966 52     |
| Stock transfer tax bureau                      |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                        | 23,235 96    |
| Wages, regular .....                           | 480 00       |
| Transfer tax bureau                            |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                        | 16,603 58    |
| Wages, regular .....                           | 857 50       |
| Private bank bureau                            |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                        | 1,604 13     |
| Highway bureau                                 |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                        | 2,291 63     |
| <hr/>  |              |
| Total personal service .....                   | \$210,314 37 |
| <hr/>  |              |
| Printing . . . . .                             | \$19 25      |
| General . . . . .                              | 12,664 07    |
| Departmental reports and bulletins .....       | 1,836 15     |
| Printing and advertising .....                 | 558 61       |
| Equipment .....                                | 2,709 35     |
| Supplies .....                                 | 3,636 52     |
| Traveling expenses .....                       | 3,726 95     |
| Comptroller . . . . .                          | 916 63       |
| Departmental . . . . .                         | 14,459 41    |
| Communication . . . . .                        | 10,331 39    |
| General plant service .....                    | 2,000 00     |
| Rent . . . . .                                 | 200 00       |
| New York city office.....                      | 3,500 00     |
| Safe deposit vaults.....                       | 2,725 00     |
| Contingencies . . . . .                        | 630 88       |
| Unclassified                                   |              |
| Corporation tax bureau, services and expenses. | 5,515 15     |
| <hr/>  |              |
| Total other than personal service.....         | \$65,429 36  |
| <hr/>  |              |

## ADMINISTRATIVE — Continued

## Fixed charges and contributions

## Fixed charges

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Retired employees, veteran pension list.... | \$416 62 |
| Interest on temporary loans .....           | 2,643 65 |
| Land account .....                          | 8,707 85 |

## Refunds

|                                |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Refund of canceled stamps..... | 2,437 50 |
|--------------------------------|----------|

---

Total fixed charges and contributions.    \$14,205 62

---

Total State Comptroller .....

---

\$289,949 35

---

## State Treasurer

## Personal service

## Administration

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$6,373 26 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## Receipt division

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,894 89 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Depository division

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,511 63 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Disbursement division

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,618 75 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Accounting division

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,054 13 |
|-------------------------|----------|

---

Total personal service .....

---

\$15,452 66

---

Printing .....

\$620 00

Printing and advertising .....

1,280 20

Traveling expenses .....

218 25

Communication .....

986 56

## Unclassified

Services and expenses .....

624 00

---

Total other than personal service.....

---

\$3,729 01

---

Total State Treasurer .....

---

\$19,181 67

---

## ADMINISTRATIVE — Continued

## Attorney General

|                        |     |
|------------------------|-----|
| Personal service ..... | \$1 |
|------------------------|-----|

## Administration

## General

|                         |      |
|-------------------------|------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 96,8 |
|-------------------------|------|

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Wages, regular ..... | 6 |
|----------------------|---|

## Conservation bureau

|                         |      |
|-------------------------|------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 10,2 |
|-------------------------|------|

## New York City bureau

|                         |      |
|-------------------------|------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 23,4 |
|-------------------------|------|

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Wages, regular ..... | 4 |
|----------------------|---|

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 5 |
|---------------------------|---|

---

|                              |         |
|------------------------------|---------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$132,4 |
|------------------------------|---------|

---

|                |       |
|----------------|-------|
| Printing ..... | \$5,8 |
|----------------|-------|

|               |     |
|---------------|-----|
| General ..... | 3,0 |
|---------------|-----|

|                 |     |
|-----------------|-----|
| Equipment ..... | 2,9 |
|-----------------|-----|

|                |     |
|----------------|-----|
| Supplies ..... | 1,4 |
|----------------|-----|

|                          |     |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 5,7 |
|--------------------------|-----|

|                                   |     |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Attorney General's expenses ..... | 1,1 |
|-----------------------------------|-----|

|               |     |
|---------------|-----|
| General ..... | 3,2 |
|---------------|-----|

|                     |     |
|---------------------|-----|
| Communication ..... | 2,7 |
|---------------------|-----|

|                     |     |
|---------------------|-----|
| Contingencies ..... | 8,2 |
|---------------------|-----|

## General plant service

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Special deputies, referees and witnesses ..... | 2,3 |
|--|-----|

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Agricultural counsel ..... |  |
|----------------------------|--|

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Examination of titles ..... | 3 |
|-----------------------------|---|

|                               |     |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| New York city elections ..... | 3,0 |
|-------------------------------|-----|

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| General ..... |  |
|---------------|--|

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Actions, proceedings and investigations ..... | 1,0 |
|---|-----|

|             |     |
|-------------|-----|
| Rents ..... | 1,6 |
|-------------|-----|

## Unclassified

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Agricultural law, special deputies, services<br>and expenses ..... |  |
|--|--|

## ADMINISTRATIVE — Continued

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| J. Foster Warner, services and expenses....   | \$1,264 32 |
| Saratoga Springs Reservation, legal expenses. | 51 50      |

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$44,081 77 |
|--|-------------|

---

## Fixed charges and contributions

|                           |            |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Judgments for costs ..... | \$3,515 60 |
| Costs of suits .....      | 417 72     |

---

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total fixed charges and contributions... | \$3,933 32 |
|--|------------|

---

|                             |              |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Total Attorney General..... | \$180,418 78 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|

---

## Civil Service Commission

## Personal service

## Administration

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$16,139 37 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

## Examinations

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 10,417 18 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

|                           |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 3,827 94 |
|---------------------------|----------|

---

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$30,384 49 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

---

|                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| Printing ..... | \$1,868 58 |
|----------------|------------|

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| General ..... | 477 97 |
|---------------|--------|

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Departmental reports and bulletins..... | 2,386 04 |
|---|----------|

|                 |        |
|-----------------|--------|
| Equipment ..... | 117 80 |
|-----------------|--------|

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| Supplies ..... | 443 45 |
|----------------|--------|

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 1,785 83 |
|--------------------------|----------|

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Communication ..... | 1,430 65 |
|---------------------|----------|

## General plant service

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Compiling code of decisions and rulings..... | 250 00 |
|--|--------|

---

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$8,760 32 |
|--|------------|

---

|                                     |             |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Total Civil Service Commission..... | \$39,144 81 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|

---



## ADMINISTRATIVE — Continued

## State Printing Board

## Personal service

## Administration

Salaries, regular ..... \$5,35

Contingencies ..... 11

## Unclassified

Expenses ..... 11

Total State Printing Board..... \$5,47

Total Administrative ..... \$920,63

## LEGISLATIVE

## Legislature

## Personal service

## Senate

## Administration

Salaries, regular ..... \$64

## Per diem officers and employees

Salaries, temporary ..... 15

## Under concurrent resolution

Salaries, temporary ..... 12,83

## Budget division — Finance committee

## Administration

Salaries, regular ..... 3,43

Salaries, temporary ..... 12

## President of the Senate

Stenographic and clerical services..... 1,66

## Majority leader of the Senate

Stenographic and clerical services..... 2,58

## Minority leader of the Senate

Stenographic and clerical services..... 1,90

## Assembly

## Administration

Salaries, regular ..... 91

## By concurrent resolution

Salaries, regular ..... 13,28

## LEGISLATIVE — Continued

## Statutory

## Salaries, temporary

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Supplemental index, journals, bills,<br>etc. .... | \$1,300 00 |
|---|------------|

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Extra clerical services and engrossing. | 225 00 |
|---|--------|

## Budget division — Ways and Means committee

## Administration

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,895 76 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 120 00 |
|---------------------------|--------|

## Majority leader of the Assembly

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Stenographic and clerical services..... | 2,110 00 |
|---|----------|

## Minority leader of the Assembly

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Stenographic and clerical services..... | 1,080 00 |
|---|----------|

## Speaker of the Assembly

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Stenographic and clerical services..... | 1,000 00 |
|---|----------|

## Senate and Assembly

## Legislative library

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 4,159 33 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Board of Statutory Consolidation

|                         |       |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 25 00 |
|-------------------------|-------|

---

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$50,454 04 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

---

## Other than personal service

## Senate

|                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| Equipment ..... | \$105 08 |
|-----------------|----------|

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Supplies ..... | 1,617 96 |
|----------------|----------|

## Printing

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Budget division — Finance committee .. | 102 56 |
|--|--------|

## Traveling expenses

|                                 |        |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Chairman Finance committee..... | 228 19 |
|---------------------------------|--------|

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Members Finance committee and em-<br>ployees ..... | 612 64 |
|--|--------|

|                         |       |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Finance committee ..... | 46 57 |
|-------------------------|-------|

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Communication ..... | 969 88 |
|---------------------|--------|

## LEGISLATIVE — Continued

## Assembly

Equipment ..... \$8

Supplies ..... 14,44

## Printing

Budget division — Ways and means committee ..... 10

## Traveling expenses

Chairman Ways and Means committee.. 23

Ways and Means committee..... 12

Members and employees Ways and Means committee ..... 79

Communication ..... 3,19

## Senate and Assembly

Joint legislative committee to investigate  
Niagara river water power

Prospect House ..... 2,01

Legislative contingent fund for joint investigating committees ..... 87

Statutory record of unconsolidated laws... 50

Supervision of restaurant ..... 80

## Contested elections

William C. Amos..... 23

Lucas E. Decker..... 20

Joint legislative committee to investigate  
public or governmental conditions of New  
York city ..... 7,72

## Advertising

Publishing general laws..... 176,60

Publishing official notices..... 2,31

Publishing general laws and official notices,  
Weekly Publishing Co..... 1,17

Contingent ..... 1,50

## Printing

Senate and Assembly bills, additional copies  
by resolution ..... 6,14Journals, calendars and documents for  
libraries ..... 1,44

## LEGISLATIVE — Continued

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Decisions, opinions and rulings of State officers and departments with advance sheets .....    | \$10,500 00 |
| Senate and Assembly journals.....  | 2,550 44    |
| Miscellaneous documents, messages and reports of standing committees.....                      | 941 38      |
| Session laws and slips.....  | 17,671 75   |
| Binding Senate and Assembly journals, calendars and documents for libraries...                 | 3,147 48    |
| Joint legislative committee on civil practice.   | 45 04       |
| Supplying court reports to libraries for State Library .....                                   | 428 40      |
| Industrial .....   | 1,515 42    |
| Probation Commission .....   | 160 00      |
| Public Service Commission, First District.   | 10,621 65   |
| Education — bulletins  |             |
| Library bulletins .....  | 752 05      |
| Library reports .....  | 211 16      |
| Museum reports and memoirs.....  | 7,352 05    |
| Comptroller, including canals, municipal accounts and tabulations .....                        | 404 80      |
| Engineer and Surveyor .....  | 1,863 66    |
| Treasurer .....  | 109 34      |
| Unclassified   |             |
| Legislative library expenses.....  | 2,299 22    |
| Bill Drafting Commission   |             |
| Expenses .....   | 302 60      |
| Index of statutes.....   | 5,725 00    |
| Joint Legislative Committee on Dairy Products, Live Stock and Poultry, Murray Hill Hotel ..... | 72 70       |
| Joint Legislative Committee to Investigate Public Service Commissions                          |             |
| Harry H. Edgerton .....  | 265 00      |
| Miss S. E. Steven.....   | 133 90      |
| Ten Eyck Hotel.....  | 365 93      |
| Stationery and supplies.....   | 125 00      |

## LEGISLATIVE — Continued

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Joint Legislative Committee on Simplification of Civil Practice.....               | \$13,441  |
| Joint Legislative Committee to Investigate State Institutions, Murray Hill Hotel.. | 781       |
| <hr/>  |           |
| Total other than personal service.....   | \$306,129 |
| <hr/>  |           |
| Total Legislature .....  | \$356,583 |
| <hr/>  |           |

## JUDICIAL

## Court of Appeals

## Personal service

## Salaries, regular

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Judges' salaries and expenses.....                  | \$40,166 |
| Supreme Court justices, salaries and expenses ..... | 17,124   |
| Clerks to judges.....                               | 6,333    |
| Clerks to Supreme Court justices.....               | 2,133    |
| Consultation clerk .....                            | 1,833    |
| Criers and attendants.....                          | 11,883   |

## Clerk of the court

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 10,051 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Referees

|                         |       |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 7,750 |
| Clerks to referees..... | 2,000 |

|                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$99,275 |
|------------------------------|----------|

|                                 |       |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Postage and transportation..... | \$906 |
|---------------------------------|-------|

|                     |    |
|---------------------|----|
| Communication ..... | 30 |
|---------------------|----|

## Unclassified

|                                      |       |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Judge's library .....                | 375   |
| Law library, Albany .....            | 2,683 |
| Law library, Syracuse .....          | 2,740 |
| Clerks and attendants, expenses..... | 75    |

## JUDICIAL — Continued

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Clerk of the court, office expenses..... | \$2,396 48 |
| Referees, expenses .....                 | 722 55     |

---

|                                |            |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Total other than personal..... | \$9,931 33 |
|--------------------------------|------------|

---

|                             |              |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Total Court of Appeals..... | \$109,206 92 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|

---

## Supreme court

## Personal service

## Justices' salaries

|                        |              |
|------------------------|--------------|
| First district .....   | \$133,332 80 |
| Second district .....  | 79,999 67    |
| Third district .....   | 24,999 90    |
| Fourth district .....  | 25,416 56    |
| Fifth district .....   | 29,166 55    |
| Sixth district .....   | 24,999 90    |
| Seventh district ..... | 29,583 21    |
| Eighth district .....  | 58,333 10    |
| Ninth district .....   | 29,166 55    |

---

|                             |              |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$434,998 24 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|

---

## Unclassified

## Second district

|                                    |            |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Law library, Brooklyn.....         | \$1,762 34 |
| Law library, Long Island City..... | 397 01     |

## Third district

|                            |        |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Law library, Kingston..... | 166 15 |
| Law library, Troy.....     | 237 65 |

## Fourth district

|                                    |        |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Law library, Saratoga Springs..... | 477 40 |
|------------------------------------|--------|

## Fifth district

|                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Law library, Utica.....      | 2,704 41 |
| Law library, Watertown ..... | 1,473 35 |

## Sixth district

|                               |        |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Law library, Binghamton ..... | 653 75 |
| Law library, Delhi.....       | 497 75 |

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| JUDICIAL — Continued                           |           |
| Law library, Elmira.....                       | \$910     |
| Law library, Norwich. ....                     | 270       |
| Eighth district                                |           |
| Law library, Buffalo .....                     | 2,373     |
| Ninth district                                 |           |
| Law library, Newburgh.....                     | 590       |
| Law library, Poughkeepsie .....                | 263       |
| Law library, White Plains .....                | 1,671     |
| <hr/>  |           |
| Total other than personal service.....         | \$14,455  |
| <hr/>  |           |
| Total Supreme Court other than steno. tax...   | \$149,453 |
| <hr/>  |           |
| Appellate Division                             |           |
| Personal service                               |           |
| Third department                               |           |
| Justices' salaries .....                       | \$4,458   |
| Fourth department                              |           |
| Justices' salaries .....                       | 4,374     |
| <hr/>  |           |
| Total personal service.....                    | \$8,833   |
| <hr/>  |           |
| Unclassified                                   |           |
| Expenses .....                                 | \$23,447  |
| Law libraries                                  |           |
| First department                               |           |
| New York. ....                                 | 1,461     |
| Second department                              |           |
| Brooklyn .....                                 | 1,038     |
| Third department                               |           |
| Albany .....                                   | 996       |
| Fourth department                              |           |
| Rochester .....                                | 1,247     |
| <hr/>  |           |
| Total other than personal service....          | \$28,191  |
| <hr/>  |           |
| Total Appellate Division other than steno. tax | \$37,024  |
| <hr/>  |           |

## JUDICIAL — Continued

Stenographers and court expenses tax

Fixed charges and contributions

Refunds

## Court of Appeals

|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Librarian's salary ..... | \$1,250 00 |
|--------------------------|------------|

## Supreme Court

## Second district

|                                       |           |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| Additional compensation of justices.. | 15,625 00 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Stenographers ..... | 6,500 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                                |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Additional stenographers ..... | 1,250 00 |
|--------------------------------|----------|

|                           |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Confidential clerks ..... | 7,000 00 |
|---------------------------|----------|

## Third district

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Stenographers ..... | 6,000 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                                |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Additional stenographers ..... | 3,900 00 |
|--------------------------------|----------|

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| Expenses ..... | 801 18 |
|----------------|--------|

## Fourth district

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Stenographers ..... | 1,800 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                                |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Additional stenographers ..... | 3,450 00 |
|--------------------------------|----------|

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| Expenses ..... | 254 19 |
|----------------|--------|

## Fifth district

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Stenographers ..... | 6,300 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                           |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Confidential clerks ..... | 3,319 09 |
|---------------------------|----------|

## Sixth district

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Stenographers ..... | 3,300 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                           |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Confidential clerks ..... | 2,250 00 |
|---------------------------|----------|

## Seventh district

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Stenographers ..... | 7,500 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                           |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Confidential clerks ..... | 2,600 00 |
|---------------------------|----------|

## Eighth district ..

|                     |           |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Stenographers ..... | 16,800 00 |
|---------------------|-----------|

|                           |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Confidential clerks ..... | 2,600 00 |
|---------------------------|----------|

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Librarian, Buffalo ..... | 1,458 30 |
|--------------------------|----------|

## Ninth district

|                                       |           |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| Additional compensation of justices.. | 18,750 00 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Stenographers ..... | 7,925 80 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                           |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Confidential clerks ..... | 6,249 93 |
|---------------------------|----------|



## JUDICIAL — Continued

|                          |        |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Retired employees .....  | \$1,80 |
| Trial term expenses..... | 82     |

## Appellate Division

## Second department

|                                      |       |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Justices' salaries .....             | 6,56  |
| Official referees .....              | 19,16 |
| Confidential clerks .....            | 3,00  |
| Confidential clerks to justices..... | 5,24  |
| Confidential opinion clerks.....     | 2,08  |
| Attendants .....                     | 6,87  |
| Confidential attendants .....        | 2,49  |
| Typewriter operators .....           | 1,83  |
| Deputy clerk .....                   | 2,08  |
| Assistant deputy clerks.....         | 3,12  |
| Case and consultation clerk.....     | 1,45  |

## Third department

|                                 |      |
|---------------------------------|------|
| Official referees .....         | 3,19 |
| Deputy clerk and librarian..... | 83   |

## Fourth department

|                                 |      |
|---------------------------------|------|
| Official referees .....         | 3,19 |
| Consultation clerk .....        | 1,45 |
| Deputy clerk .....              | 1,25 |
| Confidential stenographer ..... | 62   |
| Librarian, Rochester .....      | 1,25 |

---

|                                     |          |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Total stenographers, etc., tax..... | \$195,27 |
|-------------------------------------|----------|

---

## State Reporter

## Personal service

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$5,93 |
|-------------------------|--------|

---

|                             |        |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Total personal service..... | \$5,93 |
|-----------------------------|--------|

---

|                |    |
|----------------|----|
| Printing ..... | \$ |
|----------------|----|

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Equipment ..... | 1 |
|-----------------|---|

## JUDICIAL — Continued

|                     |         |
|---------------------|---------|
| Supplies .....      | \$16 30 |
| Communication ..... | 75 15   |

---

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$111 81 |
|--|----------|

---

|                           |            |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Total State Reporter..... | \$6,045 11 |
|---------------------------|------------|

---

## Supreme Court Reporter

## Personal service

## Administration

## Executive

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$5,316 52 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## Office

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 3,528 80 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 380 38 |
|---------------------------|--------|

---

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$9,225 70 |
|-----------------------------|------------|

---

|                |         |
|----------------|---------|
| Printing ..... | \$34 37 |
|----------------|---------|

|                 |       |
|-----------------|-------|
| Equipment ..... | 85 90 |
|-----------------|-------|

|                |       |
|----------------|-------|
| Supplies ..... | 82 47 |
|----------------|-------|

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Communication ..... | 132 94 |
|---------------------|--------|

|                            |        |
|----------------------------|--------|
| General plant service..... | 156 77 |
|----------------------------|--------|

---

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$492 45 |
|--|----------|

---

|                                   |            |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Total Supreme Court Reporter..... | \$9,718 15 |
|-----------------------------------|------------|

---

## Miscellaneous Reporter

## Personal service

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$5,624 95 |
|-------------------------|------------|

---

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$5,624 95 |
|-----------------------------|------------|

---

|                |         |
|----------------|---------|
| Printing ..... | \$33 80 |
|----------------|---------|

|                 |       |
|-----------------|-------|
| Equipment ..... | 73 50 |
|-----------------|-------|

|                |       |
|----------------|-------|
| Supplies ..... | 60 99 |
|----------------|-------|

## JUDICIAL — Continued

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Communication .....                    | \$     |
| General plant service.....             |        |
| Total other than personal service..... | \$2    |
| Total Miscellaneous Reporter .....     | \$5,9  |
| Court of Claims:                       |        |
| Personal service                       |        |
| Salaries, regular .....                | \$28,0 |
| Salaries, temporary .....              | 5      |
| Total personal service.....            | \$28,0 |
| Printing .....                         | \$     |
| Department reports and bulletins.....  | 1,7    |
| Equipment .....                        | 7      |
| Supplies .....                         | 1,0    |
| Traveling expenses .....               | 3,8    |
| Communication .....                    | 8      |
| General plant service.....             | 1      |
| Total other than personal service..... | \$8,   |
| Total Court of Claims.....             | \$37,5 |
| Commission on Uniform State Laws.....  | \$     |
| Total judicial .....                   | \$850, |

## REGULATIVE

## Excise Department

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                         |       |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$15, |
| Wages, regular .....    |       |

|                           |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| REGULATIVE — Continued    |             |
| Financial and bookkeeping |             |
| Salaries, regular .....   | \$31,196 46 |
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 1,631 19    |
| Property and supplies     |             |
| Salaries, regular .....   | 1,400 00    |
| Special agents' division  |             |
| Salaries, regular .....   | 35,565 35   |
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 354 00      |
| Legal bureau              |             |
| Salaries, regular .....   | 29,953 37   |
| County offices            |             |
| Albany, county of         |             |
| Salaries, regular .....   | 733 26      |
| Broome, county of         |             |
| Salaries, regular .....   | 312 50      |
| Bronx, county of          |             |
| Salaries, regular .....   | 1,118 54    |
| Erie, county of           |             |
| Salaries, regular .....   | 1,970 76    |
| Kings, county of          |             |
| Salaries, regular .....   | 2,897 20    |
| Monroe, county of         |             |
| Salaries, regular .....   | 847 88      |
| Nassau, county of         |             |
| Salaries, regular .....   | 589 51      |
| New York, county of       |             |
| Salaries, regular .....   | 4,896 92    |
| Niagara, county of        |             |
| Salaries, regular .....   | 458 26      |
| Oneida, county of         |             |
| Salaries, regular .....   | 458 26      |
| Onondaga, county of       |             |
| Salaries, regular .....   | 627 01      |
| Orange, county of         |             |
| Salaries, regular .....   | 458 26      |
| Queens, county of         |             |
| Salaries, regular .....   | 1,031 25    |

## REGULATIVE — Continued

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Rensselaer, county of                    |              |
| Salaries, regular.....                   | \$343 75     |
| Richmond, county of                      |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                  | 627 01       |
| Schenectady, county of                   |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                  | 343 75       |
| Westchester, county of                   |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                  | 1,031 25     |
| Wages, temporary                         |              |
| Cleaners .....                           | 1 25         |
| <hr/>                                    |              |
| Total personal service.....              | \$134,910 92 |
| <hr/>                                    |              |
| Printing .....,.....                     | \$3,234 11   |
| General .....                            | 6,548 13     |
| Departmental reports .....               | 2,378 35     |
| Equipment .....                          | 1,715 57     |
| Bronx county .....                       | 401 42       |
| Supplies .....                           | 1,633 34     |
| Bronx county .....                       | 73 54        |
| Traveling expenses .....                 | 21,261 66    |
| Communication .....                      | 3,727 94     |
| Bronx county .....                       | 8 39         |
| General plant service.....               | 1,985 99     |
| Rents .....                              | 3,999 11     |
| Contingencies .....                      | 65 58        |
| <hr/>                                    |              |
| Total other than personal service.....   | \$47,033 13  |
| <hr/>                                    |              |
| Fixed charges and contributions.....     | \$728 05     |
| Retired veterans employees.....          | 750 00       |
| Judgments .....                          | 239 39       |
| Refunds                                  |              |
| Rebates .....                            | 74,534 01    |
| <hr/>                                    |              |
| Total fixed charges and contributions... | \$76,251 45  |
| <hr/>                                    |              |
| Total Excise Department.....             | \$258,195 50 |

## REGULATIVE — Continued

## Health Department

## Personal service

## Administration

## Executive

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$18,123 61 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

## Legal

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,088 26 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Audit and supply

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,176 63 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 385 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Bureau of habit-forming drugs

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 3,052 50 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Public health education

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,575 76 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 810 48 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Sanitary supervisors

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 12,946 13 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Division of child hygiene

## Executive

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,245 76 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Inspection and instruction

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,210 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Division of communicable diseases

## Executive

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,273 26 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Investigations

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 5,098 43 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Statistical

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 875 00 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Records

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,402 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## After care of poliomyelitis

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 6,279 13 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Bureau of venereal diseases

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 6,533 71 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Division of tuberculosis

## Executive

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,851 63 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## REGULATIVE — Continued

|  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| Investigations, etc.                                       |                          |
| Salaries, regular.....                                     | \$2,716 63               |
| Division of sanitary engineering                           |                          |
| Executive  |                          |
| Salaries, regular .....                                    | 5,050 76                 |
| Investigations, etc.                                       |                          |
| Salaries, regular .....                                    | 7,215 26                 |
| Division of vital statistics                               |                          |
| Executive  |                          |
| Salaries, regular .....                                    | 2,688 26                 |
| Statistics   |                          |
| Salaries, regular .....                                    | 4,460 82                 |
| Records  |                          |
| Salaries, regular .....                                    | 6,107 34                 |
| New York office  |                          |
| Executive  |                          |
| Salaries, regular .....                                    | 2,154 13                 |
| Investigations   |                          |
| Salaries, regular .....                                    | 4,358 33                 |
| Inspections  |                          |
| Salaries, regular .....                                    | 2,815 76                 |
| Wages, regular .....                                       | 282 00                   |
| Investigations   |                          |
| Salaries, regular .....                                    | 1,958 34                 |
| Hornell office   |                          |
| Executive and investigation                                |                          |
| Salaries, regular .....                                    | 3,471 67                 |
| Public health council                                      |                          |
| Salaries, regular .....                                    | 2,749 56                 |
| Temporary services .....                                   | 402 05                   |
| Total personal service.....                                | <hr/> \$116,358 20 <hr/> |
| Printing .....   | \$18,354 11              |
| Departmental reports .....                                 | 2,166 04                 |
| Exhibits, posters, etc., bureau of venereal diseases ..... | 1,279 33                 |

## REGULATIVE — Continued

|  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| Advertising .....  | \$122 05                 |
| Equipment .....  | 3,380 17                 |
| Supplies .....   | 4,004 98                 |
| Traveling expenses .....   | 22,192 79                |
| Bureau of venereal diseases.....                                     | 1,144 49                 |
| Communication .....  | 6,479 38                 |
| General plant service  |                          |
| General .....  | 726 00                   |
| Care of typhoid carriers.....  | 437 52                   |
| Rent .....   | 935 00                   |
| Unclassified   |                          |
| Bureau of venereal diseases  |                          |
| Manufacture, purchase and distribution of<br>salvarsan .....         | 1,050 25                 |
| Total other than personal service.....                               | <hr/> \$62,272 11 <hr/>  |
| Total Health Department other than division<br>of laboratories ..... | <hr/> \$178,630 31 <hr/> |

## Division of Laboratories and Research

## Personal service

## Administration

## Executive

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Salaries, regular .....                               | \$3,318 79 |
| Office  |            |
| Salaries, regular .....                               | 7,087 63   |
| Branch laboratory, New York city                      |            |
| Salaries, regular .....                               | 4,350 76   |
| Diagnostic laboratory, bacterial diagnosis            |            |
| Salaries, regular .....                               | 5,835 71   |
| Diagnostic laboratory, serum diagnosis                |            |
| Salaries, regular .....                               | 4,706 63   |
| Preparation and distribution, antitoxin and<br>serums |            |
| Salaries, regular .....                               | 8,425 55   |
| Salaries, temporary .....                             | 856 39     |



## REGULATIVE — Continued

Preparation meningitis, pneumonia and  
dysentery serums

Salaries, regular ..... \$1,2

Preparation and distribution, bacterial vac-  
cines

Salaries, regular ..... 2,5

Preparation and distribution, smallpox vac-  
cine

Salaries, regular ..... 2,4

Samples of water, examination

Salaries, regular ..... 5,6

Media preparation and sterilization

Salaries, regular ..... 2,4

Wages, regular ..... 3,4

Boxing outfits

Salaries, regular ..... 3,4

Service, laboratory buildings and animals

Laborers and cleaners

Wages, regular ..... 4,4

Laboratory farm

Wages, regular ..... 2,4

Wages, temporary ..... 1,4

Total personal service..... \$65,

Fuel, light, power and water..... \$1,

Printing ..... 10,

Equipment ..... 14,

Supplies ..... 2,

Traveling expenses ..... 2,

Communication ..... 2,

General plant service..... 1,

Rent ..... 2,

Repairs ..... 1,

Total other than personal service..... \$35,

## REGULATIVE — Continued

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|                                    |             |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Laboratory building .....          | \$43,455 00 |
| Plumbing, gas, steam fixtures..... | 22,837 12   |

---

|                            |             |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Total capital outlays..... | \$66,292 12 |
|----------------------------|-------------|

---

|                                     |              |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Total division of laboratories..... | \$166,995 62 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|

---

|                              |              |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Total Health Department..... | \$345,625 93 |
|------------------------------|--------------|

---

## State Industrial Commission

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                           |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular .....   | \$37,530 99 |
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 1,623 70    |

## Albany office

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 5,936 63 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Legal

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 16,252 83 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Accounts

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 6,922 01 |
| Wages, regular .....    | 825 00   |

## Cashier

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 5,702 13 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Bureau of compensation

## General

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 7,263 76 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Brooklyn

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 3,512 70 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Albany

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 10,395 62 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Syracuse

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 8,402 58 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Rochester

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 6,883 28 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## REGULATIVE — Continued

|                                    |       |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Buffalo                            |       |
| Salaries, regular .....            | \$8,0 |
| Division of claims                 |       |
| Salaries, regular .....            | 53,1  |
| Division of state insurance fund   |       |
| Salaries, regular .....            | 64,2  |
| Brooklyn                           |       |
| Salaries, regular .....            | 8     |
| Albany                             |       |
| Salaries, regular .....            | 1,6   |
| Syracuse                           |       |
| Salaries, regular .....            | 3     |
| Rochester                          |       |
| Salaries, regular .....            | 6     |
| Buffalo                            |       |
| Salaries, regular .....            | 1,8   |
| Temporary services                 |       |
| Salaries, temporary .....          | 6     |
| Bureau of inspection               |       |
| Salaries, regular .....            | 8,7   |
| Division of factory inspection     |       |
| Salaries, regular .....            | 67,1  |
| Albany office                      |       |
| Salaries, regular .....            | 13,1  |
| Utica office                       |       |
| Salaries, regular .....            | 7,8   |
| Rochester office                   |       |
| Salaries, regular .....            | 6,2   |
| Buffalo office                     |       |
| Salaries, regular .....            | 7,3   |
| Division of homework inspection    |       |
| Salaries, regular .....            | 14,4  |
| Division of mercantile inspection  |       |
| Salaries, regular .....            | 13,1  |
| Division of industrial hygiene     |       |
| Salaries, regular .....            | 9,4   |
| Subdivision of engineering, Albany |       |
| Salaries, regular .....            | 2,8   |

## REGULATIVE — Continued

## Bureau of mediation and arbitration

## Albany office

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$5,208 07 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## New York office

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,291 63 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Bureau of employment

## New York office

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,486 59 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Brooklyn office

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 3,002 38 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Albany office

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,702 28 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Syracuse office

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,554 11 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Rochester office

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,089 97 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Auburn office

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 440 00 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Buffalo office

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,342 17 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Division of employment

## Williamsburgh

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 991 63 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Long Island City

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 908 30 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Division of juvenile placement.....

|  |          |
|--|----------|
|  | 3,616 10 |
|--|----------|

## Brooklyn office

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,769 12 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Albany office

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 841 64 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Syracuse office

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,350 76 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Rochester office

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,352 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Buffalo office

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,100 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Bureau of fire hazards, boilers and explosives

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 8,352 84 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## REGULATIVE — Continued

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| Bureau of industrial code                     |                 |
| Salaries, regular.....                        | \$4,49          |
| Bureau of industries and immigration          |                 |
| New York office                               |                 |
| Salaries, regular .....                       | 9,51            |
| Buffalo office                                |                 |
| Salaries, regular .....                       | 1,24            |
| Bureau of statistics and information          |                 |
| Albany office                                 |                 |
| Salaries, regular .....                       | 2,27            |
| New York office                               |                 |
| Salaries, regular .....                       | 2,03            |
| Division of general labor statistics          |                 |
| Albany office                                 |                 |
| Salaries, regular .....                       | 5,47            |
| New York office                               |                 |
| Salaries, regular .....                       | 3,69            |
| Division of industrial accidents and diseases |                 |
| Salaries, regular .....                       | 4,66            |
| Division of special investigations            |                 |
| Salaries, regular .....                       | 3,45            |
| Division of bulletins and publications        |                 |
| Salaries, regular .....                       | 1,78            |
| Total personal service.....                   | <u>\$472,59</u> |

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Printing .....                               | 2,37  |
| General .....                                | 17,82 |
| Departmental reports and bulletins.....      | 3,77  |
| Advertising .....                            | 1,11  |
| Equipment .....                              | 6,46  |
| Supplies .....                               | 18,66 |
| Traveling expenses                           |       |
| Committee on preparation of codes and rules. | 2     |
| Officials and employees.....                 | 51,06 |
| Communication .....                          | 25,78 |

## REGULATIVE — Continued

## General plant service

|                   |          |
|-------------------|----------|
| Surety bonds..... | \$600 00 |
|-------------------|----------|

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Special services, for medical examinations... | 215 00 |
|---|--------|

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Repairs of typewriters and office equipment.... | 425 15 |
|---|--------|

## Unclassified

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Industrial council services and expenses..... | 236 76 |
|---|--------|

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Additional public employment offices ..... | 721 38 |
|--|--------|

|             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| Rents ..... | 30,502 63 |
|-------------|-----------|

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$159,794 15 |
|--|--------------|

## Fixed charges and contributions

|                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| Retired veterans ..... | \$1,062 50 |
|------------------------|------------|

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Expenses first State industrial safety congress. | 398 20 |
|--|--------|

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Expenses second State industrial safety congress ..... | 152 71 |
|--|--------|

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Expenses third State industrial safety congress | 28 02 |
|---|-------|

|                                   |        |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Sheriffs' subpoena fees, etc..... | 233 66 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total fixed charges and contributions... | \$1,875 09 |
|--|------------|

|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Total Industrial Commission..... | \$634,261 44 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|

## Public Service Commission

## First district

## Personal service

## Commissioners

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$34,375 00 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

## Commissioners' staff

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 10,366 67 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## General administration

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 26,197 62 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Law department

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 20,724 38 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Bureau of statistics and accounts

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 29,036 23 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## REGULATIVE — Continued

## Bureau of electrical equipment and inspection

## Executive

|                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular..... | \$4,198 54 |
|------------------------|------------|

## Power house and stationary equipment inspection squad

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 3,863 08 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Accident squad

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,960 42 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Bond issue squad

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 6,371 16 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Equipment squad

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,993 75 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Locomotive boiler inspection squad

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 825 00 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Appraisal squad

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 5,205 35 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Electrical laboratory squad

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,316 94 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Engineering statistical squad

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 825 00 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Bureau of gas and electricity

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 23,820 56 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Bureau of transit inspection

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 24,968 07 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Grade crossing squad

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,673 75 |
|-------------------------|----------|

---

|                             |              |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$200,721 52 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|

---

|                                   |        |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | \$2 46 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|

## Printing

|               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| General ..... | 2,591 92 |
|---------------|----------|

|                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| Equipment ..... | 4,568 22 |
|-----------------|----------|

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Supplies ..... | 5,062 01 |
|----------------|----------|

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 3,697 72 |
|--------------------------|----------|

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Communication ..... | 2,146 64 |
|---------------------|----------|

## REGULATIVE — Continued

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| General plant service..... | \$566 22 |
| Rent .....                 | 7,347 60 |

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$25,982 79 |
|--|-------------|

---

## Fixed charges and contributions

|                       |            |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Grade crossings ..... | \$4,595 45 |
|-----------------------|------------|

---

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total fixed charges and contributions... | \$4,595 45 |
|--|------------|

---

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Total Public Service, First District..... | \$231,299 76 |
|---|--------------|

---

## Second District

## Personal service

## Administration

## Executive

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$43,432 05 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

|                                    |          |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| William Temple Emmett, salary..... | 6,071 44 |
|------------------------------------|----------|

## General

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 24,906 35 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Division of capitalization

|                       |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Salary, regular ..... | 12,933 55 |
|-----------------------|-----------|

## Division of statistics and accounts

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 10,892 41 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Division of tariffs

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 6,864 89 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Division of electric railroads

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 3,813 26 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Division of steam railroads

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 11,200 54 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Division of telegraphs and telephones

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 9,190 27 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Division of light, heat and power

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 12,797 93 |
|-------------------------|-----------|



## REGULATIVE — Continued

## Grade crossings division

|                           |            |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular.....    | \$3,341 60 |
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 160 00     |

---

Total personal service..... \$145,604 29

---

## Printing

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| General .....                           | \$2,955 16 |
| Departmental reports and bulletins..... | 5,043 78   |
| Equipment .....                         | 2,120 17   |
| Supplies .....                          | 2,500 57   |
| Traveling expenses .....                | 16,893 58  |
| Communication .....                     | 2,761 72   |
| General plant service.....              | 5,805 87   |
| Rent .....                              | 1,700 00   |

---

Total other than personal service..... \$39,780 85

---

## Fixed charges and contributions

|                                  |           |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Railroad physical valuation..... | \$500 02  |
| Grade crossings .....            | 28,417 35 |

---

Total fixed charges and contributions... \$28,917 37

---

## Total Public Service Commission, Second

|                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| District ..... | \$214,302 51 |
|----------------|--------------|

---

## State Superintendent of Elections

## Personal service

## Administration

## Executive

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$5,866 57 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## General

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 16,536 42 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Deputies

|                           |           |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular .....   | 47,387 50 |
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 29,750 00 |

---

Total personal service..... \$99,540 49

---

## REGULATIVE — Continued

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Printing                               |              |
| General .....                          | \$4,168 60   |
| Departmental reports .....             | 144 97       |
| Equipment .....                        | 2,725 04     |
| Supplies .....                         | 1,022 55     |
| Traveling expenses .....               | 3,524 86     |
| Communication .....                    | 3,850 25     |
| Rent .....                             | 6,791 90     |
| <hr/>                                  |              |
| Total other than personal service..... | \$22,228 17  |
| <hr/>                                  |              |
| Total Superintendent of Elections..... | \$121,768 66 |
| <hr/>                                  |              |

## State Tax Department

## Personal service

## Administration

## Executive

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$11,229 02 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

## General

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 15,668 86 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## File division

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,877 50 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Legal division

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 3,645 75 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Special franchise bureau

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 17,012 08 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Bureau of local assessments, equalization and statistics

## General

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,947 88 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Division of local assessment and equalization

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 10,707 21 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Division of statistics

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,446 96 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Mortgage tax bureau

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 12,291 60 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## REGULATIVE — Continued

## Corporation tax bureau

## Albany office

Salaries, regular ..... \$17,

## New York office

Salaries, regular ..... 2,

Temporary services ..... 2,

---

 Total personal service..... \$97,
 

---

## Printing

General ..... \$5,

Departmental reports ..... 4,

Equipment ..... 2,

Supplies ..... 1,

## Traveling expenses

Officials and employees..... 7,

Communication ..... 3,

General plant service.....

Rent .....

## Unclassified

## Corporation tax bureau

Services and expenses..... 8,

---

 Total other than personal service..... \$34,
 

---



---

 Total State Tax Department..... \$131,
 

---

## State Racing Commission

## Unclassified

Expenses ..... \$2,

## State Institute for the Study of Malignant Diseases, Buffalo

## Personal service

## Administration

Salaries, regular ..... \$4,

## Scientific

Salaries, regular ..... 7,

## REGULATIVE — Continued

## Medical

|                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular..... | \$1,458 31 |
|------------------------|------------|

## Services

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 602 50 |
|----------------------|--------|

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 3,919 76 |
|------------------------|----------|

---

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$17,409 79 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

---

|            |            |
|------------|------------|
| Food ..... | \$2,368 23 |
|------------|------------|

|                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | 1,229 94 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|

## Printing

|               |       |
|---------------|-------|
| General ..... | 82 82 |
|---------------|-------|

|                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| Equipment ..... | 2,964 74 |
|-----------------|----------|

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Supplies ..... | 1,815 33 |
|----------------|----------|

|                          |        |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 163 89 |
|--------------------------|--------|

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Communication ..... | 338 90 |
|---------------------|--------|

|                            |        |
|----------------------------|--------|
| General plant service..... | 140 44 |
|----------------------------|--------|

|             |        |
|-------------|--------|
| Rents ..... | 318 00 |
|-------------|--------|

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Repairs ..... | 450 10 |
|---------------|--------|

---

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$9,872 39 |
|--|------------|

---

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Barn and tool shed..... | \$1,272 12 |
|-------------------------|------------|

|                                 |       |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Construction and equipment..... | 45 14 |
|---------------------------------|-------|

---

|                            |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Total capital outlays..... | \$1,317 26 |
|----------------------------|------------|

---

## Total Institute for the Study of Malignant

|                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| Diseases ..... | \$28,599 44 |
|----------------|-------------|

---

## Board of Embalming Examiners

## Personal service

## Administration

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$916 67 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## REGULATIVE — Continued

|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| Salaries, temporary.....                | \$225 00           |
| Total personal service.....             | <u>\$1,141 67</u>  |
| Printing .....                          | \$55 96            |
| Supplies .....                          | 12 10              |
| Traveling expenses .....                | 275 15             |
| Communication .....                     | 65 07              |
| Total other than personal service.....  | <u>\$408 28</u>    |
| Fixed charges and contributions.....    | <u>\$15 00</u>     |
| Total Board of Embalming Examiners..... | <u>\$1,564 95</u>  |
| State Board of Port Wardens             |                    |
| Personal service                        |                    |
| Administration                          |                    |
| Salaries, regular .....                 | \$8,800 06         |
| Total personal service.....             | <u>\$8,800 06</u>  |
| Printing .....                          | \$178 90           |
| Advertising .....                       | 290 00             |
| Equipment .....                         | 31 02              |
| Supplies .....                          | 189 20             |
| Communication .....                     | 181 74             |
| Rents .....                             | 750 00             |
| Maintenance and operation.....          | 100 00             |
| Total other than personal service.....  | <u>\$1,720 86</u>  |
| Total Board of Port Wardens.....        | <u>\$10,520 92</u> |
| New York Bridge and Tunnel Commission   |                    |
| Personal service                        |                    |
| Administration                          |                    |
| Salaries, regular .....                 | \$625 00           |

## REGULATIVE — Continued

## Unclassified

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Expenses ..... | \$530 07 |
|----------------|----------|

---

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Total New York Bridge and Tunnel Commission ..... | \$1,155 07 |
|---|------------|

---

## Health Officer, Port of New York

## Personal service

## Administration

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$25,347 32 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

## Marine medical inspection

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 3,816 59 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Laboratory service

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 4,620 34 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Hospital service

## General

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 12,763 43 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Laundry

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 928 06 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Mechanical engineering

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 3,750 66 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Food

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 401 61 |
|-------------------------|--------|

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 2,151 22 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Boat service

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 8,858 08 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Custodial service

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 853 26 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 850 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Repairs and other mechanical work

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 4,001 11 |
|----------------------|----------|

---

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$68,341 68 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

---

## REGULATIVE — Continued

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| Food .....                                    | \$16,500 00    |
| Fuel, light, power and water.....             | 11,343 88      |
| Printing                                      |                |
| General .....                                 | 126 52         |
| Equipment, etc. ....                          | 3,860 92       |
| Supplies .....                                | 9,197 98       |
| Materials .....                               | 247 24         |
| Traveling expenses .....                      | 769 81         |
| Communication .....                           | 936 13         |
| Repairs — materials and supplies.....         | 1,763 68       |
| Steamboats and launches.....                  | 2,101 67       |
| Wharves and bridges.....                      | 1,291 25       |
| Replacement or repairs of equipment.....      | 1,148 77       |
| Unclassified                                  |                |
| Services and expenses.....                    | 3,384 70       |
| <hr/>   |                |
| Total other than personal service.....        | \$52,672 55    |
| <hr/>   |                |
| Total Health Officer, Port of New York....    | \$121,014 23   |
| <hr/>   |                |
| Department of Public Works                    |                |
| Steam vessels inspection                      |                |
| Personal service                              |                |
| Bureau of navigation                          |                |
| Salaries regular .....                        | \$3,500 00     |
| <hr/>   |                |
| Interstate Bridge Commission .....            | \$14 30        |
| New York, New Jersey Port and Harbor Develop- |                |
| ment Commission .....                         | 35,392 36      |
| <hr/>   |                |
| Total Regulative .....                        | \$2,140,987 27 |
| <hr/>   |                |

## EDUCATIONAL

## University of the State of New York

## Department of education

## Personal service

## Commissioner's office

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$6,897 99 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## Office of deputy commissioner of education

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 146,385 76 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## Teachers on Indian reservations

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 6,705 24 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                      |       |
|----------------------|-------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 28 15 |
|----------------------|-------|

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 173 90 |
|------------------------|--------|

## Office of assistant commissioner for secondary education

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 3,629 13 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Administration division

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 22,130 94 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Mailing-room

|                         |      |
|-------------------------|------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2 50 |
|-------------------------|------|

## Engineering section

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 3,039 15 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                           |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 1,017 42 |
|---------------------------|----------|

## Care and cleaning

|                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 27,789 55 |
|----------------------|-----------|

|                        |       |
|------------------------|-------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 60 39 |
|------------------------|-------|

## Attendance division

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 4,996 64 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Archives and history division

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 5,441 63 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Agricultural and industrial education division

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 7,936 69 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Examinations and inspections division

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 43,317 52 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Salaries, temporary

|                                      |          |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Temporary clerks and stenographers.. | 3,905 93 |
|--------------------------------------|----------|

|                           |           |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Temporary examiners ..... | 15,804 58 |
|---------------------------|-----------|



## EDUCATIONAL — Continued

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Proctor .....  | \$2,504 40 |
| Honorariums to members of examinations committee ..... | 2,167 50   |
| Law division   |            |
| Salaries, regular .....                                | 4,056 25   |
| School building and grounds division                   |            |
| Salaries, regular .....                                | 3,387 01   |
| School libraries division                              |            |
| Salaries, regular .....                                | 8,878 37   |
| Visual instruction division                            |            |
| Salaries, regular .....                                | 5,730 74   |
| State library  |            |
| Salaries, regular .....                                | 40,690 54  |
| Salaries, temporary                                    |            |
| Sunday services .....                                  | 112 50     |
| Library school   |            |
| Salaries, temporary .....                              | 40 00      |
| Educational extension division                         |            |
| Salaries, regular .....                                | 8,658 19   |
| State museum   |            |
| Salaries, regular .....                                | 18,565 06  |
| Salaries, temporary .....                              | 19 35      |
| Stenographer ..  | 19 35      |
| Sunday services .....                                  | 350 00     |
| Scientific expert services .....                       | 2,357 50   |
| Professional examinations bureau                       |            |
| Executive office                                       |            |
| Salaries, regular .....                                | 6,039 13   |
| Professional examinations section                      |            |
| Examinations and inspections division                  |            |
| Salaries, regular .....                                | 4,180 07   |
| State board of medical examiners                       |            |
| Salaries, regular .....                                | 437 52     |
| Salaries, temporary                                    |            |
| Board of examiners .....                               | 8,000 00   |
| Proctors ..  | 625 00     |

## EDUCATIONAL — Continued

## State board of pharmacy

|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular .....  | \$6,249 78 |
| Salaries, temporary      |            |
| Board of examiners ..... | 2,313 83   |
| Chemist .....            | 935 25     |
| Attorney .....           | 556 12     |
| Proctors .....           | 212 50     |

## State board of nurse examiners

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular .....  | 1,310 87 |
| Salaries, temporary      |          |
| Board of examiners ..... | 752 99   |
| Proctors .....           | 82 50    |

## State board of dental examiners

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular .....  | 3,565 87 |
| Salaries, temporary      |          |
| Board of examiners ..... | 2,710 75 |
| Proctors .....           | 250 00   |

## Veterinary examinations

|                          |       |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Salaries, temporary      |       |
| Board of examiners ..... | 50 00 |
| Proctors .....           | 20 00 |

## Optometry examinations

|                          |       |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Salaries, temporary      |       |
| Board of examiners ..... | 69 00 |
| Proctors .....           | 80 00 |

## Certified public accountants

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Salaries, temporary |        |
| Proctors .....      | 100 00 |

## Certified shorthand reporters

|                          |       |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Salaries, temporary      |       |
| Board of examiners ..... | 20 00 |

## Chiropodists' examinations

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Salaries, temporary |        |
| Proctors .....      | 162 50 |

## EDUCATIONAL — Continued

## Board of registered architects

## Salaries, temporary

Board of examiners..... \$200 00

Salaries, temporary ..... 1,059 06

---

Total personal service ..... \$430,782 11

---

Fuel, light, power and water..... \$3,193 34

Printing . . . . . 16,108 25

General . . . . . 2,002 03

Departmental reports and bulletins..... 17,164 05

Equipment . . . . . 21,647 28

General . . . . . 8,288 19

Books and binding . . . . . 18,366 12

Supplies . . . . . 9,105 15

Materials . . . . . 1,011 85

Traveling expenses . . . . . 16,451 50

Officers, employees and district superintend-  
ents . . . . . 22,062 49

Communication . . . . . 17,211 02

General plant service . . . . . 3,789 93

Rent . . . . . 45 84

## Repairs

Indian schools . . . . . 268 05

## Professional examinations bureau

Printing . . . . . 1,921 80

Equipment . . . . . 347 25

Supplies . . . . . 98 99

Traveling expenses . . . . . 6,050 97

Communication . . . . . 833 77

General plant service . . . . . 40 75

Rents . . . . . 3,942 75

Expenses of prosecuting violations..... 117 47

---

Total other than personal service.... \$170,068 84

---

## EDUCATIONAL — Continued

## Fixed charges and contributions

## Contributions

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Support of common schools.....                        | \$109,683 71 |
| Training of teachers .....                            | 90 000 00    |
| Instruction to illiterates .....                      | 8,229 42     |
| Grants to libraries .....                             | 29,347 86    |
| State scholarships .....                              | 125,000 00   |
| Teachers' annuities .....                             | 13,254 44    |
| Cities, academies, academic departments,<br>etc. .... | 725 00       |
| Academic quotas .....                                 | 66,400 00    |
| Attendance of academic pupils .....                   | 57,803 75    |
| Books, apparatus, etc.....                            | 56,936 69    |
| Nonresident tuition .....                             | 306,474 08   |
| Teachers in physical training.....                    | 10,570 89    |

## Professional examinations bureau

Court expenses for violations of laws, etc.

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| State Dental Society ..... | 1,700 00 |
|----------------------------|----------|

---

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Total fixed charges and contributions... | \$876,125 84 |
|--|--------------|

---

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Onondaga Indian reservation, construc-<br>tion . . . . . | \$85 00 |
| Bath and toilet equipment.....                           | 101 37  |

---

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Total capital outlays ..... | \$186 37 |
|-----------------------------|----------|

---



---

|                                  |                |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Total Education Department ..... | \$1,477,163 16 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|

---

## Normal schools

## State College for Teachers

## Personal service

## Administration

|                               |            |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular .....       | \$6,580 32 |
| Additional compensation ..... | 200 00     |

## EDUCATIONAL — Continued

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Teaching staff  |             |
| Salaries, regular .....   | \$32,818 00 |
| Additional compensation .....   | 3,101 00    |
| Janitorial staff  |             |
| Wages, regular .....  | 3,949 98    |
| Wages, temporary .....  | 10 00       |
|   | <hr/>       |
| Total personal service .....  | \$46,659 30 |
|   | <hr/>       |
| Fuel, light, power and water .....                                      | \$2,067 78  |
| Printing .....  | 537 10      |
| Advertising .....   | 19 46       |
| Equipment .....   | 1,240 17    |
| Supplies .....  | 1,226 53    |
| Traveling expenses .....  | 243 26      |
| Communication .....   | 111 74      |
| General plant service .....   | 218 25      |
| Rent .....  | 120 00      |
| Repairs .....   | 497 02      |
|   | <hr/>       |
| Total other than personal service .....                                 | \$6,281 31  |
|   | <hr/>       |
| Total State College for Teachers (other than<br>Smith-Hughes Act) ..... | \$52,940 61 |
|   | <hr/>       |
| State College for Teachers  |             |
| Smith-Hughes Federal Act  |             |
| Personal service  |             |
| Industrial and home economics department                                |             |
| Salaries, regular .....   | \$6,680 00  |
| Summer sessions   |             |
| Salaries, temporary .....   | 900 00      |
|   | <hr/>       |
| Total personal service .....  | \$7,580 00  |
|   | <hr/>       |

## EDUCATIONAL — Continued

|                     |            |
|---------------------|------------|
| Equipment . . . . . | \$1,571 33 |
| Supplies . . . . .  | 148 10     |

---

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Total other than personal service . . . . . | \$1,719 43 |
|---|------------|

---

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total State College for Teachers, Smith-Hughes Act . . . . . | \$9,299 43 |
|--|------------|

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total State College for Teachers . . . . . | \$62,240 04 |
|--|-------------|

---

## Brockport State Normal School

## Personal service

## Administration

|                                   |            |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . .       | \$1,880 00 |
| Additional compensation . . . . . | 100 00     |

## Teaching staff

|                                   |           |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . .       | 11,940 00 |
| Additional compensation . . . . . | 1,440 00  |

## Janitorial staff

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular . . . . .   | 1,650 00 |
| Wages, temporary . . . . . | 142 73   |

---

|                                  |             |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service . . . . . | \$17,152 73 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|

---

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Fuel, light, power and water . . . . . | \$6,752 52 |
| Printing . . . . .                     | 352 30     |
| Advertising . . . . .                  | 15 75      |
| Equipment . . . . .                    | 782 22     |
| Supplies . . . . .                     | 605 06     |
| Hired horses and vehicles . . . . .    | 18 00      |
| Traveling expenses . . . . .           | 300 08     |
| Communication . . . . .                | 350 76     |
| General plant service . . . . .        | 33 50      |
| Repairs . . . . .                      | 1,199 80   |

---

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Total other than personal service . . . . . | \$10,409 99 |
|---|-------------|

---

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Total Brockport Normal School . . . . . | \$27,562 72 |
|---|-------------|

EDUCATIONAL — Continued  
Buffalo State Normal School

Personal service

Administration

Salaries, regular ..... \$1,165

Teaching staff

Salaries, regular ..... 15,321

Additional compensation ..... 1,240

Salaries, temporary ..... 1,040

Janitorial staff

Wages, regular ..... 1,657

Wages, temporary ..... 907

---

Total personal service ..... \$21,331

---

Fuel, light, power and water ..... \$1,552

Printing . . . . . 718

Advertising . . . . . 4

Equipment . . . . . 2,118

Supplies . . . . . 1,870

Hired horses and vehicles . . . . . 270

Traveling expenses . . . . . 88

Communication . . . . . 447

General plant service . . . . . 103

Rent . . . . . 54

Repairs . . . . . 3,001

---

Total other than personal service ..... \$10,231

---

Capital outlays

Construction and permanent betterments

Grading and landscaping grounds ..... \$9,975

Filter . . . . . 17

---

Total capital outlays ..... \$9,992

---

Total Buffalo Normal School, other than

Smith-Hughes Act ..... \$41,555

## EDUCATIONAL — Continued

## Smith-Hughes Federal Act

## Personal service

## Teaching staff, night school

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$1,612 00 |
|-------------------------|------------|

|                                    |        |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Extension classes, Rochester ..... | 588 00 |
|------------------------------------|--------|

## Janitorial staff, night school

|                         |       |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 53 52 |
|-------------------------|-------|

|                              |                   |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Total personal service ..... | <u>\$2,253 52</u> |
|------------------------------|-------------------|

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| Supplies ..... | \$5 50 |
|----------------|--------|

|                          |       |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 86 16 |
|--------------------------|-------|

|                     |       |
|---------------------|-------|
| Communication ..... | 15 00 |
|---------------------|-------|

|  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | <u>\$106 66</u> |
|--|-----------------|

## Total Buffalo Normal School, Smith-

|                  |            |
|------------------|------------|
| Hughes Act ..... | \$2,360 18 |
|------------------|------------|

|                                  |                    |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Total Buffalo Normal School..... | <u>\$43,915 68</u> |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|

## Cortland State Normal School

## Personal service

## Administration

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$1,995 00 |
|-------------------------|------------|

|                               |        |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Additional compensation ..... | 100 00 |
|-------------------------------|--------|

## Teaching staff

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 14,510 00 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

|                               |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Additional compensation ..... | 1,340 00 |
|-------------------------------|----------|

## Janitorial staff

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 1,150 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 123 71 |
|------------------------|--------|

|                              |                    |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Total personal service ..... | <u>\$19,218 71</u> |
|------------------------------|--------------------|



## EDUCATIONAL — Continued

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Fuel, light, power and water.....      | \$3,1  |
| Printing . . . . .                     | 5      |
| Equipment . . . . .                    | 1,8    |
| Supplies . . . . .                     | 8      |
| Traveling expenses . . . . .           | 1      |
| Communication . . . . .                | 4      |
| General plant service . . . . .        | 1      |
| Rent . . . . .                         |        |
| Repairs . . . . .                      | 1,3    |
| <hr/>                                  |        |
| Total other than personal service..... | \$8,4  |
| <hr/>                                  |        |
| Total Cortland Normal School.....      | \$27,6 |

## Fredonia State Normal School

## Personal service

## Administration

|                                   |       |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . .       | \$2,3 |
| Additional compensation . . . . . | 1     |

## Teaching staff

|                                   |      |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . .       | 14,8 |
| Additional compensation . . . . . | 1,4  |

## Janitorial staff

|                          |     |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Wages, regular . . . . . | 1,1 |
|--------------------------|-----|

|                                  |        |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| Total personal service . . . . . | \$19,8 |
|----------------------------------|--------|

|                                   |       |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | \$4,2 |
| Printing . . . . .                | 2     |
| Equipment . . . . .               | 6     |
| Supplies . . . . .                | 7     |
| Traveling expenses . . . . .      | 1     |
| Communication . . . . .           | 1     |

## EDUCATIONAL — Continued

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| General plant service..... | \$128 20 |
| Repairs . . . . .          | 2,823 45 |

---

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$9,133 39 |
|--|------------|

---

|                                   |             |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Total Fredonia Normal School..... | \$29,003 37 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|

---

## Geneseo State Normal School

## Personal service

## Administration

|                               |            |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular .....       | \$2,019 98 |
| Additional compensation ..... | 100 00     |

## Teaching staff

|                               |           |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular .....       | 18,988 00 |
| Additional compensation ..... | 1,980 00  |

## Janitorial staff

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular .....   | 1,264 96 |
| Wages, temporary ..... | 609 13   |

---

|                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$24,962 07 |
|------------------------------|-------------|

---

|                                   |            |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | \$3,391 65 |
| Printing .....                    | 763 76     |
| Advertising . . . . .             | 51 78      |
| Equipment .....                   | 2,685 77   |
| Supplies .....                    | 1,227 88   |
| Traveling expenses .....          | 213 95     |
| Communication .....               | 275 79     |
| General plant service.....        | 162 03     |
| Rent .....                        | 200 00     |
| Repairs . . . . .                 | 3,444 30   |

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$12,416 91 |
|--|-------------|

---

|                                  |             |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Total Geneseo Normal School..... | \$37,378 98 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|

---

EDUCATIONAL — Continued  
New Paltz State Normal School

Personal service

Administration

Salaries, regular ..... \$2,0

Additional compensation ..... 1

Teaching staff

Salaries, regular ..... 13,7

Additional compensation ..... 1,3

Janitorial staff

Wages, regular ..... 1,2

Wages, temporary ..... 2

---

Total personal service ..... \$18,7

---

Fuel, light, power and water ..... \$2,7

Printing ..... 5

Equipment . . . . . 8

Supplies ..... 1,8

Hired horses and vehicles.....

Traveling expenses ..... 1

Communication . . . . . 2

General plant service ..... 2

Repairs . . . . . 3

---

Total other than personal service..... \$6,8

---

Capital outlays

Construction and permanent betterments

New buildings ..... \$56,9

---

Total New Paltz Normal School..... \$82,6

---

Oneonta State Normal School

Personal service

Administration

Salaries, regular ..... \$2,0

Additional compensation ..... 1

## EDUCATIONAL — Continued

## Teaching staff

Salaries, regular ..... \$19,680 00

Additional compensation ..... 1,880 00

## Janitorial staff

Wages, regular ..... 1,989 98

Wages, temporary ..... 314 84

---

 Total personal service ..... \$26,064 80
 

---

Fuel, light, power and water ..... \$1,552 29

Printing ..... 693 96

Equipment . . . . . 2,508 24

Supplies . . . . . 948 06

Traveling expenses ..... 174 21

Communication . . . . . 441 46

General plant service ..... 108 45

Repairs . . . . . 323 15

---

 Total other than personal service ..... \$6,749 82
 

---

## Construction and permanent betterments

New boilers ..... \$261 86

---

 Total Oneonta Normal School ..... \$33,076 48
 

---

## Oswego State Normal School

## Personal service

## Administration

Salaries, regular ..... \$2,120 00

Additional compensation ..... 100 00

## Teaching staff

Salaries, regular ..... 13,800 00

Additional compensation ..... 1,280 00

## Janitorial staff

Wages, regular ..... 2,159 00

Wages, temporary ..... 717 49

---

 Total personal service ..... \$20,176 58
 

---

## EDUCATIONAL — Continued

|                                   |            |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | \$6,908 00 |
| Printing.....                     | 150 15     |
| Advertising.....                  | 3 00       |
| Equipment.....                    | 2,713 78   |
| Supplies.....                     | 1,060 77   |
| Hired horses and vehicles.....    | 87 00      |
| Traveling expenses.....           | 311 60     |
| Communication.....                | 305 58     |
| General plant service.....        | 146 66     |
| Repairs.....                      | 257 99     |

---

Total other than personal service..... \$11,944 53

---

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Grading and improvement of grounds.... | \$1,235 44 |
|--|------------|

---

## Total Oswego Normal School, other than

|                        |             |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Smith-Hughes Act ..... | \$33,356 55 |
|------------------------|-------------|

---

## Smith-Hughes Federal Act

## Personal service

## Administration

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$240 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Teaching staff

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,760 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

---

|                              |            |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$3,000 00 |
|------------------------------|------------|

---

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Equipment..... | \$762 57 |
|----------------|----------|

|               |       |
|---------------|-------|
| Supplies..... | 76 65 |
|---------------|-------|

|                          |       |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 10 36 |
|--------------------------|-------|

---

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$849 58 |
|--|----------|

---

## EDUCATIONAL — Continued

## Total Oswego Normal School, Smith-

|                  |            |
|------------------|------------|
| Hughes Act ..... | \$3,849 58 |
|------------------|------------|

|                                       |             |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Total Oswego State Normal School..... | \$37,206 13 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|

## Plattsburg State Normal School

## Personal service

## Administration

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$1,600 00 |
|-------------------------|------------|

|                               |        |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Additional compensation ..... | 100 00 |
|-------------------------------|--------|

## Teaching staff

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 12,840 00 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

|                               |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Additional compensation ..... | 1,320 00 |
|-------------------------------|----------|

## Janitorial staff

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 1,170 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 153 00 |
|------------------------|--------|

|                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$17,183 00 |
|------------------------------|-------------|

|                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | \$840 16 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| Printing ..... | 218 00 |
|----------------|--------|

|                   |      |
|-------------------|------|
| Advertising ..... | 6 50 |
|-------------------|------|

|                 |        |
|-----------------|--------|
| Equipment ..... | 375 91 |
|-----------------|--------|

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| Supplies ..... | 506 22 |
|----------------|--------|

|                                |        |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Hired horses and vehicles..... | 101 25 |
|--------------------------------|--------|

|                          |        |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 101 36 |
|--------------------------|--------|

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Communication ..... | 216 79 |
|---------------------|--------|

|                             |        |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| General plant service ..... | 146 44 |
|-----------------------------|--------|

|               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| Repairs ..... | 1,112 77 |
|---------------|----------|

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$3,625 40 |
|--|------------|

|                                     |             |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Total Plattsburg Normal School..... | \$20,808 40 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|

EDUCATIONAL — Continued  
Potsdam State Normal School

Personal service

Administration

|                               |            |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular .....       | \$2,055 00 |
| Additional compensation ..... | 100 00     |

Teaching staff

|                               |           |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular .....       | 21,088 00 |
| Additional compensation ..... | 2,040 00  |

Janitorial staff

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular .....   | 2,173 34 |
| Wages, temporary ..... | 330 90   |

---

|                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$27,787 24 |
|------------------------------|-------------|

---

|                                   |             |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | \$13,312 91 |
| Printing .....                    | 372 75      |
| Advertising .....                 | 159 13      |
| Equipment .....                   | 690 39      |
| Supplies .....                    | 1,289 15    |
| Traveling expenses .....          | 94 60       |
| Communication .....               | 176 04      |
| General plant service .....       | 196 80      |
| Rent .....                        | 18 00       |
| Repairs .....                     | 998 29      |

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$17,308 06 |
|--|-------------|

---

Capital outlays

Construction and permanent betterments

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Reconstruction .....                   | \$50,945 98 |
| Equipment new building .....           | 618 01      |
| Construction of boiler house, etc..... | 2,265 18    |

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total construction and permanent betterments ..... | \$53,829 17 |
|--|-------------|

---

|                                  |             |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Total Potsdam Normal School..... | \$98,924 47 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|

## EDUCATIONAL — Continued

## Summer sessions

## Personal service

## Administration

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$2,400 00 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## Teaching staff

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 13,000 00 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

|                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 100 00 |
|---------------------------|--------|

## Janitorial staff

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 180 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

---

|                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$15,680 00 |
|------------------------------|-------------|

---

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Printing ..... | \$228 75 |
|----------------|----------|

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| Supplies ..... | 934 73 |
|----------------|--------|

---

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total summer sessions ..... | \$16,843 48 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

---

## Substitute teachers

## Personal service

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$1,550 00 |
|-------------------------|------------|

|               |      |
|---------------|------|
| Repairs ..... | 8 10 |
|---------------|------|

## Fixed charges and contributions

|                                       |          |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| Salaries of substitute teachers ..... | 1,550 00 |
|---------------------------------------|----------|

---

|                            |              |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Total normal schools ..... | \$520,345 99 |
|----------------------------|--------------|

---

## Blind, deaf and dumb

## New York State Commission for the Blind

## Personal service

## Administration

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$2,612 39 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## Seeing employees

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 232 87 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Blind employees

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 119 00 |
|------------------------|--------|



## EDUCATIONAL — Continued

|                               |                   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Industrial                    |                   |
| Salaries, regular .....       | \$2,343 61        |
| Wages, regular .....          | 350 00            |
| Wages, temporary .....        | 21 75             |
| Home teaching                 |                   |
| Salaries, regular .....       | 2,447 50          |
| Wages, temporary .....        | 371 25            |
| Preventive                    |                   |
| Salaries, regular .....       | 550 00            |
| Total personal service.....   | <u>\$9,048 37</u> |
| Printing . . . . .            | \$171 61          |
| Administration, general ..... | 23 32             |
| Industrial, general .....     | 68 21             |
| Advertising, industrial ..... | 20 70             |
| Equipment and supplies        |                   |
| Administration .....          | 141 14            |
| Industrial .....              | 350 18            |
| Supplies . . . . .            | 304 35            |
| Traveling expenses .....      | 568 28            |
| Administration .....          | 290 41            |
| Industrial .....              | 1,745 93          |
| Communication .....           | 27 44             |
| Administration .....          | 234 99            |
| Industrial .....              | 573 46            |
| Rent .....                    | 371 67            |
| Administration .....          | 566 68            |
| Industrial .....              | 255 06            |
| Unclassified                  |                   |
| Industrial and instruction    |                   |
| Capital fund .....            | 15,000 00         |
| Industries                    |                   |
| Printing (for sales).....     | 179 14            |
| Advertising (for sales) ..... | 12 50             |

**EDUCATIONAL — Continued**

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Supplies (for instructional purposes)..... | \$53 36 |
| Rent .....                                 | 8 69    |

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$20,967 12 |
|--|-------------|

---

|                                      |          |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Fixed charges and contributions..... | \$799 56 |
|--------------------------------------|----------|

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total New York State Commission for<br>the Blind ..... | \$30,815 05 |
|--|-------------|

---

**Fixed charges and contributions****Contributions**

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Blind — State aid ..... | \$1,500 00 |
|-------------------------|------------|

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Albany Home School for the Oral Instruction<br>of the Deaf |  |
|--|--|

|                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Support and instruction..... | 4,835 75 |
|------------------------------|----------|

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Central New York Institution for the<br>Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes,<br>Rome. |  |
|--|--|

|                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Support and instruction..... | 5,200 80 |
|------------------------------|----------|

|                           |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Repairs to buildings..... | 4,310 30 |
|---------------------------|----------|

|  |  |
|--|--|
| New York Institution for the Instruction of<br>the Deaf and Dumb |  |
|--|--|

|                              |           |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Support and instruction..... | 55,792 81 |
|------------------------------|-----------|

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Institution for the Improved Instruction of<br>Deaf-Mutes, New York city |  |
|--|--|

|                              |           |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Support and instruction..... | 23,717 33 |
|------------------------------|-----------|

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Le Conteulx St. Mary's Institute for the<br>Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes,<br>Buffalo |  |
|--|--|

|                              |           |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Support and instruction..... | 16,268 16 |
|------------------------------|-----------|

|  |  |
|--|--|
| The New York Institute for the Education of<br>the Blind |  |
|--|--|

|                              |           |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Support and instruction..... | 14,450 18 |
|------------------------------|-----------|

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Northern New York Institution for Deaf-<br>Mutes, Malone |  |
|--|--|

|                              |           |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Support and instruction..... | 11,295 96 |
|------------------------------|-----------|

## EDUCATIONAL — Continued

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved<br>Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, Westchester        |              |
| Support and instruction.....   | \$52,531 01  |
| International Sunshine Society   |              |
| Support and instruction.....   | 128 00       |
| Western New York Institution for the<br>Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes,<br>Rochester |              |
| Support and instruction.....   | 18,409 06    |
|  | <hr/>        |
| Total fixed charges and contributions...   | \$208,439 36 |
|  | <hr/>        |
| Total Blind, Deaf and Dumb.....  | \$239,254 41 |
|  | <hr/>        |
| Alfred University, School of Ceramics  |              |
| -Personal service  |              |
| Administration   |              |
| Salaries, regular .....  | \$2,317 10   |
| Instruction  |              |
| Salaries, regular .....  | 2,591 66     |
| Library  |              |
| Salaries, regular .....  | 104 16       |
| Care of buildings and supervision  |              |
| Wages, regular .....   | 325 00       |
| Wages, temporary .....   | 81 62        |
|  | <hr/>        |
| Total personal service.....  | \$5,419 54   |
|  | <hr/>        |
| Fuel, light, power and water.....  | \$327 92     |
| Printing.....  | 13 34        |
| Advertising.....   | 3 00         |
| Equipment.....   | 112 98       |
| Supplies.....  | 502 50       |
| Materials.....   | 53 00        |
| Communication.....   | 62 04        |
| General plant service .....  | 16 57        |

## EDUCATIONAL — Continued

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| General . . . . .                                | \$6 41   |
| Instruction of students in university classes... | 1,116 66 |
| Repairs. . . . .                                 | 36 68    |

---

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$2,251 10 |
|--|------------|

---

|                              |            |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Total Alfred University..... | \$7,670 64 |
|------------------------------|------------|

---

## New York State Nautical School

## Personal service

## Board of governors

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . . | \$1,208 30 |
|-----------------------------|------------|

## Training ship Newport

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . . | 5,539 24 |
|-----------------------------|----------|

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular . . . . . | 7,442 47 |
|--------------------------|----------|

|                            |        |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Wages, temporary . . . . . | 856 63 |
|----------------------------|--------|

---

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$15,046 64 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

---

|               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| Food. . . . . | \$19,385 63 |
|---------------|-------------|

|                                       |          |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| Fuel, light, power and water. . . . . | 2,064 24 |
|---------------------------------------|----------|

|                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| Printing. . . . . | 423 66 |
|-------------------|--------|

|                    |          |
|--------------------|----------|
| Equipment. . . . . | 2,269 10 |
|--------------------|----------|

|                   |          |
|-------------------|----------|
| Supplies. . . . . | 5,398 64 |
|-------------------|----------|

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Communication. . . . . | 771 78 |
|------------------------|--------|

|                |       |
|----------------|-------|
| Rents. . . . . | 25 32 |
|----------------|-------|

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Contingencies. . . . . | 562 50 |
|------------------------|--------|

|                  |          |
|------------------|----------|
| Repairs. . . . . | 1,015 10 |
|------------------|----------|

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$31,915 97 |
|--|-------------|

---

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Total New York State Nautical School..... | \$46,962 61 |
|---|-------------|

---

## Cornell University drill hall

## Personal service

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular . . . . . | \$930 00 |
|--------------------------|----------|

---

## EDUCATIONAL — Continued

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| Fuel, light, power and water                |                |
| Heat. ....                                  | \$593 13       |
| Light and power. ....                       | 625 82         |
| Equipment                                   |                |
| Office. ....                                | 62 50          |
| Educational. ....                           | 204 99         |
| General plant. ....                         | 65 60          |
|   | <hr/>          |
| Total other than personal service. ....     | \$1,552 04     |
|   | <hr/>          |
| Total Cornell University — drill hall. .... | \$2,482 04     |
|   | <hr/>          |
| Total Educational. ....                     | \$2,293,878 85 |
|   | <hr/>          |

## AGRICULTURAL

## Department of Farms and Markets

## Personal service

## Council

Salaries, regular. .... \$3,437 50

## Division of agriculture

## Administration

## Commissioner's office

Salaries, regular. .... 14,791 80

## New York office

Salaries, regular. .... 9,377 91

## Buffalo office

Salaries, regular. .... 3,848 75

## Rochester office

Salaries, regular. .... 2,489 16

## Cortland office

Salaries, regular. .... 4,429 67

## Utica office

Salaries, regular. .... 4,001 25

## Accounting bureau

Salaries, regular. .... 5,021 66

|                                  |            |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| AGRICULTURAL — Continued         |            |
| Editing and proofreading bureau  |            |
| Salaries, regular .....          | \$1,352 09 |
| Legal bureau                     |            |
| Salaries, regular .....          | 6,247 45   |
| Animal industry bureau           |            |
| Salaries, regular .....          | 27,248 64  |
| Salaries, temporary              |            |
| Veterinarians .....              | 2,564 50   |
| Appraisers .....                 | 12 00      |
| Farm bureau                      |            |
| Salaries, regular .....          | 1,416 61   |
| Plant industry bureau            |            |
| Salaries, regular .....          | 18,808 54  |
| Dairy bureau                     |            |
| Salaries, regular .....          | 13,944 36  |
| Statistics bureau                |            |
| Salaries, regular .....          | 2,545 25   |
| State institution farm bureau    |            |
| Salaries, regular .....          | 4,775 83   |
| Salaries, temporary .....        | 14 00      |
| Extension lecturers .....        | 681 00     |
| Inspectors . . . . .             | 28 00      |
| Bureau of veterinary service     |            |
| Salaries, temporary              |            |
| Veterinarian . . . . .           | 1,984 00   |
| Appraiser . . . . .              | 140 00     |
| Bureau of farmers' institutes    |            |
| Salaries, regular .....          | 12,50      |
| Salaries, temporary .....        | 533 00     |
| Farm settlement and labor bureau |            |
| Salaries, regular .....          | 4,858 34   |
| Division of foods and markets    |            |
| Personal service                 |            |
| Commissioner's office            |            |
| Salaries, regular, .....         | 8,625 82   |
| Wages, temporary .....           | 955 02     |

## AGRICULTURAL — Continued

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Regulative                              |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                 | \$3,212 93   |
| New York office                         |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                 | 6,866 66     |
| Salaries, temporary .....               | 2,420 00     |
| Buffalo office                          |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                 | 1,492 50     |
| License bureau                          |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                 | 3,987 50     |
| Market and storage bureau               |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                 | 6,407 52     |
| Food standardization bureau             |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                 | 1,833 34     |
| Albany laboratory                       |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                 | 1,954 03     |
| New York laboratory                     |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                 | 2,007 50     |
| Ithaca laboratory                       |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                 | 1,902 07     |
| Buffalo laboratory                      |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                 | 825 00       |
| Canton laboratory                       |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                 | 275 00       |
| Food products bureau                    |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                 | 8,229 16     |
| Weights and measures bureau             |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                 | 5,568 73     |
| Co-operative association bureau         |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                 | 2,016 66     |
| <hr/>                                   |              |
| Total personal service .....            | \$193,143 25 |
| <hr/>                                   |              |
| Division of agriculture                 |              |
| Printing .....                          | \$1,921 68   |
| Departmental reports and bulletins..... | 12,051 08    |
| General .....                           | 1,602 98     |

## AGRICULTURAL — Continued

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Licensing of dogs.....  | \$516 30     |
| Bureau of weights and measures.....                               | 166 00       |
| Advertising .....   | 438 25       |
| Equipment .....   | 2,959 78     |
| John Horn & Sons (weights & measures) ..                          | 3 00         |
| Bureau of weights and measures.....                               | 85 11        |
| Supplies .....  | 2,923 39     |
| Bureau of weights and measures.....                               | 269 35       |
| Traveling expenses .....  | 56,668 13    |
| Bureau of weights and measures.....                               | 515 60       |
| Communication .....   | 7,360 96     |
| Bureau of weights and measures.....                               | 4 03         |
| Rent .....  | 1,205 00     |
| General plant service.....  | 144 50       |
| Unclassified  |              |
| Rabies quarantine   |              |
| Services and expenses.....  | 11,640 70    |
| Licensing of dogs, fees and expenses.....                         | 9,610 65     |
| National milk and dairy farm exposition....                       | 2,195 77     |
| Services and expenses (Chap. 809, L. 1917) ..                     | 8,304 73     |
| Dogs and protection domestic animals (Chap.<br>809, L. 1917)..... | 853 59       |
| Division of foods and markets                                     |              |
| Printing .....  | 926 55       |
| Departmental reports and bulletins.....                           | 2,016 87     |
| General .....   | 1,293 02     |
| Advertising .....   | 134 00       |
| Equipment .....   | 3,951 02     |
| Supplies .....  | 2,190 85     |
| Traveling expenses .....  | 14,690 24    |
| Communication .....   | 3,427 37     |
| Rent .....  | 3,160 00     |
| Total other than personal service.....                            | \$153,230 50 |



## AGRICULTURAL — Continued

## Fixed charges and contributions

## Fixed charges

## Diseases of animals

|                            |             |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Indemnities glanders ..... | \$17,067 55 |
|----------------------------|-------------|

|                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Tuberculosis ..... | 54,229 47 |
|--------------------|-----------|

## Diseases of plants

## Indemnities

|                |      |
|----------------|------|
| Currants ..... | 3 00 |
|----------------|------|

|                              |        |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Interest on indemnities..... | 922 92 |
|------------------------------|--------|

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Retired employees ..... | 833 30 |
|-------------------------|--------|

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Refund towns Livingston Co., dog licenses. | 115 00 |
|--|--------|

## Licensing dogs

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Indemnities—domestic animals and fowls | 55,546 08 |
|--|-----------|

|            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| Fees ..... | 38,969 60 |
|------------|-----------|

## Contributions

|                                    |          |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| Expenses of animal conference..... | 1,719 34 |
|------------------------------------|----------|

|                               |           |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Cooperative farm bureaus..... | 13,500 00 |
|-------------------------------|-----------|

|                                |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Home demonstration agents..... | 5,500 00 |
|--------------------------------|----------|

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Licensing of dogs, apportionment to towns<br>and cities ..... | 126,965 14 |
|---|------------|

---

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Total fixed charges and contributions..... | \$315,371 40 |
|--|--------------|

---

## Capital outlays

## Ogdensburg public market

|                            |           |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Site and construction..... | 13,404 17 |
|----------------------------|-----------|

|                               |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Reconstructing building ..... | 1,033 60 |
|-------------------------------|----------|

---

|                            |             |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Total capital outlays..... | \$14,437 77 |
|----------------------------|-------------|

---

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Total Department Farms and Markets..... | \$676,182 92 |
|---|--------------|

---

## New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva

## Personal service

## Administration

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$6,619 94 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## AGRICULTURAL — Continued

## Research

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$25,941 21 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

## Inspection of fertilizers, feeding stuffs, etc.

## General

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 6,831 52 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                      |       |
|----------------------|-------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 70 00 |
|----------------------|-------|

|                        |       |
|------------------------|-------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 67 50 |
|------------------------|-------|

## Labor force

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 375 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 306 00 |
|------------------------|--------|

## Investigations

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 2,919 10 |
|----------------------|----------|

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 6,777 57 |
|------------------------|----------|

## Investigations

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 563 32 |
|----------------------|--------|

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 1,283 45 |
|------------------------|----------|

---

|                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$51,754 61 |
|------------------------------|-------------|

---

|                                    |            |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Fuel, light, power and water ..... | \$2,240 66 |
|------------------------------------|------------|

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| Printing ..... | 114 36 |
|----------------|--------|

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| General ..... | 136 16 |
|---------------|--------|

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Departmental reports and bulletins ..... | 4,646 41 |
|--|----------|

|                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| Equipment ..... | 3,819 91 |
|-----------------|----------|

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Supplies ..... | 6,579 16 |
|----------------|----------|

|                                 |          |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Hired horses and vehicles ..... | 1,562 14 |
|---------------------------------|----------|

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 1,561 32 |
|--------------------------|----------|

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Communication ..... | 1,459 93 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| General plant service ..... | 1,847 15 |
|-----------------------------|----------|

|            |          |
|------------|----------|
| Rent ..... | 2,168 50 |
|------------|----------|

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Repairs ..... | 734 35 |
|---------------|--------|

---

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Total other than personal service ..... | \$26,865 05 |
|---|-------------|

---

## AGRICULTURAL — Continued

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

Administration, library and demonstration  
building

Land, construction and equipment..... \$29,884 88

## Total Agricultural Experiment Station,

Geneva . . . . . \$108,504 54

## Alfred University, School of Agriculture

## Personal service

## Administration

Salaries, regular . . . . . \$2,189 60

## Instruction

Salaries, regular . . . . . 5,633 33

## Library

Salaries, regular . . . . . 312 50

## Care of buildings

Salaries, regular . . . . . 350 00

## Farm and greenhouse

## Supervision and instruction

Salaries, regular . . . . . 583 34

## Farm labor

Wages, regular . . . . . 1,525 00

## Temporary services

Wages, temporary . . . . . 873 32

Total personal service . . . . . \$11,467 09

Fuel, light, power and water . . . . . \$695 99

Printing . . . . . 137 61

Printing and advertising . . . . . 278 53

Advertising . . . . . 45

Equipment . . . . . 1,155 83

Supplies . . . . . 2,319 66

Materials . . . . . 297 92

## AGRICULTURAL — Continued

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Traveling expenses .....   | \$436 87 |
| Communication .....        | 272 43   |
| General plant service..... | 321 33   |
| Rent .....                 | 125 00   |
| Repairs .....              | 92 95    |

---

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$6,134 57 |
|--|------------|

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total Alfred University, School of Agriculture ..... | \$17,601 66 |
|--|-------------|

---

## Cornell University, College of Agriculture

## Personal service

## Administrative service

## Office of the dean

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$4,112 32 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## Office of the secretary and registrar

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 3,420 48 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Business office

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 3,224 61 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Treasurer's office

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 830 00 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Office of information

## Editorial division

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 496 69 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Distributing division

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 364 70 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Library

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,880 04 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Care of buildings and grounds

## Grounds

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,046 55 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Buildings

|                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 11,839 28 |
|----------------------|-----------|

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 301 89 |
|------------------------|--------|

## General

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 591 49 |
|------------------------|--------|

# AGRICULTURAL — Continued

## Animal industry service

### Animal husbandry

Salaries, regular ..... \$6,844

Wages, regular and temporary..... 3,184

### Poultry husbandry

Salaries, regular ..... 8,000

### Dairy industry

Salaries, regular ..... 9,920

### Entomology

Salaries, regular ..... 15,010

## Plant industry service

### Agronomy (farm crops)

Salaries, regular ..... 4,080

### Agronomy (farm practice)

Salaries, regular ..... 6,580

Wages, regular ..... 2,180

Wages, regular and temporary..... 2,270

## Botany

Salaries, regular ..... 10,310

Wages, regular ..... 400

### Floriculture

Salaries, regular ..... 5,470

Wages, regular ..... 2,230

Wages, regular and temporary..... 140

### Forestry

Salaries, regular ..... 5,980

### Landscape art

Salaries, regular ..... 4,920

### Plant breeding

Salaries, regular ..... 6,590

Wages, regular ..... 1,490

### Plant pathology

Salaries, regular ..... 11,050

### Pomology

Salaries, regular ..... 5,400

### Vegetable gardening

Salaries, regular ..... 5,990

# AGRICULTURAL — Continued

## Rural community service

### Farm management

Salaries, regular ..... \$5,157 74

Wages, temporary ..... 450 00

### Home economics

Salaries, regular ..... 11,633 04

### Rural economy

Salaries, regular ..... 953 39

### Rural education

Salaries, regular ..... 5,688 90

Wages, temporary ..... 200 00

### Rural social organization

Salaries, regular ..... 846 38

## Soils, chemistry and rural technology service

### Agricultural chemistry

Salaries, regular ..... 3,703 75

### Drawing

Salaries, regular ..... 2,538 98

### Meteorology

Salaries, regular ..... 781 61

### Rural engineering

Salaries, regular ..... 4,980 11

### Soil technology

Salaries, regular ..... 4,757 24

Wages, temporary ..... 233 06

## Administration

### Extension service

Salaries, regular ..... 16,446 52

### Institute extension

Salaries, regular ..... 300 00

### Wages, temporary

Labor ..... 462 84

### Office of county agents

Salaries, regular ..... 1,459 96

### Office of home demonstration agent

Salaries, regular ..... 1,420 00

## AGRICULTURAL — Continued

|                              |         |
|------------------------------|---------|
| Office of publications       |         |
| Salaries, regular .....      | \$2,8   |
| Wages, temporary .....       | 6       |
| Subject-matter departments   |         |
| Animal husbandry             |         |
| Salaries, regular .....      | 2,2     |
| Poultry husbandry            |         |
| Salaries, regular .....      | 1,8     |
| Dairy industry               |         |
| Salaries, regular .....      | 5       |
| Entomology                   |         |
| Salaries, regular .....      | 1,5     |
| Farm crops                   |         |
| Salaries, regular .....      | 8       |
| Forestry                     |         |
| Salaries, regular .....      | 7       |
| Plant pathology              |         |
| Salaries, regular .....      | 2       |
| Pomology                     |         |
| Salaries, regular .....      | 8       |
| Vegetable gardening          |         |
| Salaries, regular .....      | 6       |
| Farm management              |         |
| Salaries, regular .....      | 1,8     |
| Home economics               |         |
| Salaries, regular .....      | 6       |
| Rural economy                |         |
| Salaries, regular .....      | 3       |
| Rural education              |         |
| Salaries, regular .....      | 6       |
| Agricultural chemistry       |         |
| Salaries, regular .....      | 3       |
| Rural engineering            |         |
| Salaries, regular .....      | 1,4     |
| Soil technology              |         |
| Salaries, regular .....      | 9       |
| Total personal service ..... | \$228,7 |

# AGRICULTURAL — Continued

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Fuel, light, power and water.....       | \$32,363 53 |
| Printing . . . . .                      | 251 63      |
| General . . . . .                       | 2,038 10    |
| Departmental reports and bulletins..... | 21,086 20   |
| Equipment . . . . .                     | 10,825 19   |
| Supplies . . . . .                      | 11,170 08   |
| Materials . . . . .                     | 887 13      |
| Hired horses and vehicles.....          | 916 20      |
| Traveling expenses . . . . .            | 8,456 82    |
| Communication . . . . .                 | 4,096 49    |
| General plant service                   |             |
| Summer schools . . . . .                | 8,000 00    |
| Investigation of bean production.....   | 3,420 82    |
| Miscellaneous . . . . .                 | 100 00      |
| Rent . . . . .                          | 970 00      |
| Repairs . . . . .                       | 2,424 64    |

---

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | 107,006 83 |
|--|------------|

---

## Fixed charges and contributions

### Fixed charges

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| College land scrip fund, interest..... | 68,857 60 |
|--|-----------|

---

## Capital outlays

### Construction and permanent betterments

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Heating plant . . . . . | \$948 75 |
|-------------------------|----------|

### General plant service

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Construction of sidewalks, roads and<br>drains, college grounds..... | 4,999 99 |
|--|----------|

### Animal husbandry department

|                   |          |
|-------------------|----------|
| Piggery . . . . . | 1,468 05 |
|-------------------|----------|

---

|                            |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Total capital outlays..... | \$7,416 79 |
|----------------------------|------------|

---

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Total Cornell University, College of Agriculture. | \$411,985 95 |
|---|--------------|

---



## AGRICULTURAL — Continued

## Cornell University

## Game Farm.

## Personal service

## Experimental rearing of game

|                         |     |
|-------------------------|-----|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$3 |
|-------------------------|-----|

## Capital outlays

## Acquisition of real estate

|                     |     |
|---------------------|-----|
| Game bird farm..... | 2,4 |
|---------------------|-----|

|                                      |       |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Total Game Farm, Cornell University. | \$2,8 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|

## Cornell University, Veterinary College

## Personal service

## Administration

|                         |       |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$3,4 |
|-------------------------|-------|

## Instruction and research

|                         |      |
|-------------------------|------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 12,5 |
|-------------------------|------|

## Care of building and grounds

|                      |     |
|----------------------|-----|
| Wages, regular ..... | 3,9 |
|----------------------|-----|

|                        |     |
|------------------------|-----|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 1,0 |
|------------------------|-----|

|                             |        |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Total personal service..... | \$21,0 |
|-----------------------------|--------|

|                                   |       |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | \$2,5 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Printing . . . . . | 1 |
|--------------------|---|

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| General . . . . . | 2 |
|-------------------|---|

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Departmental reports and bulletins..... | 1,8 |
|---|-----|

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Advertising . . . . . |  |
|-----------------------|--|

|                     |     |
|---------------------|-----|
| Equipment . . . . . | 1,0 |
|---------------------|-----|

|                    |     |
|--------------------|-----|
| Supplies . . . . . | 2,7 |
|--------------------|-----|

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Materials . . . . . | 3 |
|---------------------|---|

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Traveling expenses . . . . . | 1 |
|------------------------------|---|

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Communication . . . . . | 5 |
|-------------------------|---|

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| General plant service..... |  |
|----------------------------|--|

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Investigation of diseases of dairy cattle..... | 4,1 |
|--|-----|

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| General . . . . . | 1 |
|-------------------|---|

## AGRICULTURAL—Continued

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Investigation of dairy cattle and construction<br>of building ..... | \$2,453 03  |
| Repairs . . . . .   | 692 55      |
| New roof on main building.....                                      | 727 85      |
| <hr/>   |             |
| Total other than personal service.....                              | \$17,662 65 |
| <hr/>   |             |

## Capital outlays

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Construction and permanent betterments      |          |
| Completing equipment of new buildings...    | \$782 47 |
| Ceiling, partitions and heat in farriery... | 42 38    |
| <hr/>                                       |          |

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Total capital outlays..... | \$824 85 |
| <hr/>                      |          |

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Total Cornell University, Veterinary College. | \$39,487 82 |
| <hr/>   |             |

|                               |              |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Total Cornell University..... | \$454,282 74 |
| <hr/>                         |              |

## School of Agriculture at Cobleskill

## Personal service

## Administration

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$1,668 27 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## Instruction

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 5,270 66 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                           |       |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 47 85 |
|---------------------------|-------|

## Care of buildings

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 522 50 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Farm and institutional service

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 412 50 |
|-------------------------|--------|

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 1,306 59 |
|----------------------|----------|

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 468 43 |
| <hr/>                  |        |

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$9,696 80 |
| <hr/>                       |            |

|                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | \$477 60 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Printing..... | 106 30 |
|---------------|--------|

## AGRICULTURAL — Continued

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Advertising .....          | \$64 00  |
| Equipment.....             | 2,848 43 |
| Supplies.....              | 3,076 02 |
| Traveling expenses .....   | 177 76   |
| Communication.....         | 461 33   |
| General plant service..... | 75 16    |

---

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$7,286 60 |
|--|------------|

---

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Construction of buildings.....                         | \$655 31 |
| Dairy building and apparatus.....                      | 7,855 75 |
| Home economics building.....                           | 39 48    |
| Hog house .....  | 171 35   |
| Grading, construction and maintenance of<br>roads..... | 598 10   |

---

|                            |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Total capital outlays..... | \$9,319 99 |
|----------------------------|------------|

---



---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total School of Agriculture at Cobleskill..... | \$26,303 39 |
|--|-------------|

---

## School of Agriculture, Morrisville

## Personal service

## Administration

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$3,032 50 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## Instruction

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 7,420 93 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                          |       |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Salaries, temporary..... | 70 48 |
|--------------------------|-------|

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 226 30 |
|------------------------|--------|

## Care of buildings

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 705 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Farm and institutional service

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 540 00 |
|-------------------------|--------|

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 2,223 31 |
|------------------------|----------|

**AGRICULTURAL — Continued**

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Teamster. .... | \$116 00 |
| Laborer. ....  | 129 40   |

---

|                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service. .... | \$14,463 92 |
|------------------------------|-------------|

---

|                                    |          |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| Fuel, light, power and water. .... | \$479 21 |
| Printing. ....                     | 191 65   |
| Advertising. ....                  | 293 25   |
| Equipment. ....                    | 1,160 04 |
| Supplies. ....                     | 4,100 13 |
| Materials. ....                    | 418 80   |
| Traveling expenses. ....           | 440 37   |
| Communication. ....                | 583 90   |
| General plant service. ....        | 128 75   |
| Repairs. ....                      | 359 18   |

---

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Total other than personal service. .... | \$8,155 28 |
|---|------------|

---

**Capital outlays****Construction and permanent betterments**

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Laboratory and classroom building and site. .... | \$22,390 10 |
|--|-------------|

---

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Total Morrisville School of Agriculture. .... | \$45,009 30 |
|---|-------------|

---

**School of Agriculture, St. Lawrence University****Personal service****Administration**

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular. .... | \$2,109 17 |
|-------------------------|------------|

**Instruction**

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular. .... | 7,542 86 |
|-------------------------|----------|

**Farm and greenhouse, poultry and live stock**

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular. .... | 1,235 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

**Farm labor**

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular. .... | 900 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

AGRICULTURAL — Continued  
Dairy industry department

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Salaries, regular .....                | \$    |
| Total personal service.....            | \$11, |
| Fuel, light, power and water.....      | \$2,  |
| Printing .....                         |       |
| Advertising .....                      |       |
| Equipment .....                        | 1,    |
| Supplies .....                         | 3,    |
| Traveling expenses .....               |       |
| Communication .....                    |       |
| General plant service.....             |       |
| Rent .....                             |       |
| Repairs .....                          |       |
| Total other than personal service..... | \$8,  |
| Total St. Lawrence University.....     | \$20, |

College of Forestry, Syracuse University

Personal service

Administration and maintenance

|                         |      |
|-------------------------|------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$6, |
| Forest engineering      |      |
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,   |
| Forest utilization      |      |
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,   |
| Silviculture            |      |
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,   |
| Dendrology              |      |
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,   |
| Forest entomology       |      |
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,   |
| Forest zoology          |      |
| Salaries, regular ..... |      |
| Forest botany           |      |
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,   |

## AGRICULTURAL — Continued

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| State ranger school                             |             |
| Salaries, regular .....                         | \$2,466 60  |
| Landscape engineering                           |             |
| Salaries, regular .....                         | 958 30      |
| Forest investigations                           |             |
| Salaries, regular .....                         | 4,225 00    |
| Forest extension                                |             |
| Salaries, regular .....                         | 2,966 62    |
| Forest stations                                 |             |
| Wages, temporary .....                          | 2,445 05    |
|   | <hr/>       |
| Total personal service.....                     | \$31,874 43 |
|   | <hr/>       |
| Fuel, light, power and water.....               | \$4,896 81  |
| Printing . . . . .                              | 2,096 31    |
| Advertising . . . . .                           | 7 80        |
| Equipment . . . . .                             | 4,867 64    |
| Supplies . . . . .                              | 3,647 10    |
| Materials . . . . .                             | 391 43      |
| Hired horses and vehicles.....                  | 103 50      |
| Traveling expenses . . . . .                    | 1,775 94    |
| Communication . . . . .                         | 844 06      |
| General plant service                           |             |
| Instruction of students in university classes.. | 1,767 22    |
| Repairs . . . . .                               | 253 93      |
|   | <hr/>       |
| Total other than personal service.....          | \$20,651 74 |
|   | <hr/>       |
| Capital outlays                                 |             |
| Construction and permanent betterments          |             |
| Equipment for College of Forestry building      | \$4,133 19  |
|   | <hr/>       |
| Total Syracuse University.....                  | \$56,659 36 |
|   | <hr/>       |

AGRICULTURAL — Continued  
 School of Agriculture and Domestic Science, Delhi

Personal service

Administration

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$1,425 00 |
|-------------------------|------------|

Instruction

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 3,658 31 |
|-------------------------|----------|

Care of buildings

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 482 44 |
|----------------------|--------|

|                        |       |
|------------------------|-------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 87 85 |
|------------------------|-------|

Farm

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 598 05 |
|----------------------|--------|

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 349 83 |
|------------------------|--------|

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$6,601 48 |
|-----------------------------|------------|

---

|                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | \$866 19 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| Printing ..... | 272 25 |
|----------------|--------|

|                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| Advertising ..... | 100 20 |
|-------------------|--------|

|                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| Equipment ..... | 1,482 32 |
|-----------------|----------|

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Supplies ..... | 2,411 95 |
|----------------|----------|

|                 |        |
|-----------------|--------|
| Materials ..... | 314 65 |
|-----------------|--------|

|                          |        |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 328 17 |
|--------------------------|--------|

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Communication ..... | 407 25 |
|---------------------|--------|

|                            |        |
|----------------------------|--------|
| General plant service..... | 158 76 |
|----------------------------|--------|

|            |        |
|------------|--------|
| Rent ..... | 530 00 |
|------------|--------|

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$6,871 74 |
|--|------------|

---

Capital outlays

Construction and permanent betterments

|                     |            |
|---------------------|------------|
| New buildings ..... | \$1,141 95 |
|---------------------|------------|

Total School of Agriculture and Domestic

|               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| Science ..... | \$14,615 17 |
|---------------|-------------|

---

## AGRICULTURAL — Continued

School of Agriculture, Farmingdale, L. I.

## Personal service

## Administration

Salaries, regular ..... \$3,573 33

## Instruction

Salaries, regular ..... 14,043 96

## Extension service

Salaries, regular ..... 1,245 87

## Extra instruction

Salaries, regular ..... 2,589 51

## Care of buildings and grounds

Wages, regular ..... 5,213 69

---

Total personal service..... \$26,666 36

---

Fuel, light, power and water..... \$8,329 00

Printing ..... 114 99

Equipment ..... 2,940 88

Supplies ..... 2,786 30

Traveling expenses ..... 354 91

Communication ..... 891 95

General plant service..... 107 46

## Unclassified

Additional extension work..... 1,056 62

---

Total other than personal service..... \$16,582 11

---

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

Construction and equipment ..... \$766 54

Cow barn ..... 6 75

Campus lighting system..... 2,933 30

Gas system ..... 175 33



# AGRICULTURAL — Continued

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Building for storage.....                       | \$2,4  |
| Fire equipment and sheds for hose cart....      | 0      |
| <hr/>   |        |
| Total capital outlay.....                       | \$6,9  |
| <hr/>   |        |
| Total School of Agriculture, Farmingdale, L. I. | \$50,9 |
| <hr/>   |        |
| State Fair Commission                           |        |
| Personal service                                |        |
| Administration                                  |        |
| Salaries, regular .....                         | \$10,9 |
| Maintenance                                     |        |
| Wages, temporary .....                          | 11,9   |
| <hr/>   |        |
| Total personal service .....                    | \$22,9 |
| <hr/>   |        |
| Printing .....                                  | \$1,9  |
| Advertising .....                               | 15,9   |
| Equipment .....                                 | 1,9    |
| Supplies .....                                  |        |
| Materials .....                                 | 8,9    |
| Hired horses and vehicles.....                  |        |
| Traveling expenses .....                        | 1,9    |
| Communication .....                             |        |
| General plant service                           |        |
| Exhibits of State institutions.....             | 4,9    |
| Parade display expense, etc.....                | 2,9    |
| Collection and display, etc.....                | 4,9    |
| Rent .....                                      | 1,9    |
| <hr/>   |        |
| Total other than personal service.....          | \$45,9 |
| <hr/>   |        |
| Fixed charges and contributions.....            | \$54,9 |
| <hr/>   |        |
| Capital outlays                                 |        |
| Construction and permanent betterments          |        |
| Improvements and repairs.....                   | \$33,9 |

## AGRICULTURAL — Continued

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| Purchase of land, improvements, fencing<br>and construction of subway..... | \$66,645 66    |
| Total capital outlays.....   | \$100,623 78   |
| Total State Fair Commission.....   | \$223,003 28   |
| Total Agricultural .....   | \$1,693,102 96 |

## DEFENSIVE

## National Guard

## Adjutant General

## Personal service

## General division

Salaries, regular ..... \$5,868 05

## Personnel division

Salaries, regular ..... 4,215 86

## Finance division

Salaries, regular ..... 5,861 66

## Records division

Salaries, regular ..... 2,218 33

## Naval Militia division

Salaries, regular ..... 2,363 33

## War Records Bureau, Albany

Salaries, regular ..... 5,036 93

## Mailing and stock room

Salaries, regular ..... 1,150 00

Total personal service ..... \$26,714 16

Printing ..... \$461 63

General ..... 4,411 61

Equipment ..... 793 29

Supplies ..... 764 97

Traveling expenses ..... 1,059 65

## DEFENSIVE — Continued

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Communication . . . . .  | \$   |
| General plant service . . . . .  |      |
| Rent . . . . .   |      |
| <hr/>  |      |
| Total other than personal service . . . . .                                  | \$1  |
| <hr/>  |      |
| Fixed charges and contributions  |      |
| Retired employees . . . . .  | \$   |
| <hr/>  |      |
| Total Adjutant General . . . . .   | \$3  |
| <hr/>  |      |
| Division Headquarters  |      |
| Traveling expenses . . . . .   |      |
| <hr/>  |      |
| Total Division Headquarters . . . . .  |      |
| <hr/>  |      |
| National Guard   |      |
| Personal service   |      |
| Salaries, temporary . . . . .  | \$   |
| Salaries of officers and employees in military<br>or naval service . . . . . | 45   |
| <hr/>  |      |
| Total personal service . . . . .   | \$45 |
| <hr/>  |      |
| Equipment . . . . .  | \$1  |
| Supplies . . . . .   |      |
| Traveling expenses . . . . .   |      |
| General plant service . . . . .  |      |
| Contingencies . . . . .  |      |
| Unclassified   |      |
| Mobilization, encampment and field exercises:                                |      |
| National Guard and Naval Militia mobiliza-<br>tion . . . . .                 | 2    |
| Second Regiment — losses sustained by fire . .                               |      |
| <hr/>  |      |
| Total other than personal service . . . . .                                  | \$5  |
| <hr/>  |      |

## DEFENSIVE — Continued

## Fixed charges and contributions

## Fixed charges

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Pensions .....                               | \$2,176 83 |
| Allowances to headquarters.....              | 8,400 00   |
| Allowances to officers and organizations.... | 10,848 93  |
| Allowances for mounted drills.....           | 2,550 00   |

---

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Total fixed charges and contributions.... | \$23,675 76 |
|---|-------------|

---

|                           |              |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Total National Guard..... | \$531,952 12 |
|---------------------------|--------------|

---

## New York Guard

## Personal service

## Rangekeepers

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Salaries, regular .....                    | \$1,000 00 |
| Administration, instruction and discipline |            |
| Salaries, temporary                        |            |
| Officers and enlisted men.....             | 2,619 93   |
| Civilian stenographers .....               | 3 50       |

---

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$3,623 43 |
|-----------------------------|------------|

---

|                            |              |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Equipment .....            | \$153,222 03 |
| Underwear .....            | 603 75       |
| Supplies .....             | 41,429 81    |
| Traveling expenses .....   | 1,718 65     |
| Communication .....        | 481 54       |
| General plant service..... | 662 77       |

---

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$198,118 55 |
|--|--------------|

---

## Fixed charges and contributions

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Allowances to headquarters.....              | \$10,200 00 |
| Allowances to officers and organizations.... | 141,607 10  |

**DEFENSIVE — Continued**

|                                     |             |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Allowances for mounted drills.....  | \$35,000 00 |
| Pensions and disability claims..... | 5,456 99    |

---

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Total fixed charges and contributions... | \$192,264 09 |
|--|--------------|

---

**Active guard duty****Personal service**

|                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
| Pay of troops ..... | \$226,596 85 |
|---------------------|--------------|

---

|                                   |              |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Food .....                        | \$113,804 94 |
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | 1,813 76     |
| Printing .....                    | 270 65       |
| Equipment .....                   | 10,520 51    |
| Supplies .....                    | 13,168 37    |
| Hired horses and vehicles.....    | 507 40       |
| Traveling expenses .....          | 8,086 49     |
| Communication .....               | 2,909 05     |
| General plant service .....       | 3,093 65     |
| Rent .....                        | 658 58       |

---

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$154,833 40 |
|--|--------------|

---

**Small arms practice****Personal service**

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Pay of troops, etc..... | \$1,517 78 |
|-------------------------|------------|

---

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Food .....                 | \$876 81 |
| Supplies .....             | 107 78   |
| Traveling expenses .....   | 956 13   |
| Communication .....        | 16 00    |
| General plant service..... | 41 00    |

---

|                                  |            |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Other than personal service..... | \$1,997 72 |
|----------------------------------|------------|

---

## DEFENSIVE — Continued

## Camps of instruction

## Personal service

|                                       |             |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Pay of officers and enlisted men..... | \$11,894 99 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|

|                            |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Food .....                 | \$1,180 96 |
| Printing .....             | 45 25      |
| Equipment .....            | 257 41     |
| Supplies .....             | 378 97     |
| Traveling expenses .....   | 999 04     |
| Communication .....        | 29 90      |
| General plant service..... | 738 50     |

---

|  |            |
|--|------------|
|  | \$3,630 03 |
|--|------------|

---

|                           |              |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Total New York Guard..... | \$794,476 84 |
|---------------------------|--------------|

---

## Naval Militia

|                |         |
|----------------|---------|
| Supplies ..... | \$52 00 |
|----------------|---------|

## General plant service

|                                       |      |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| Overhauling vessels and launches..... | 8 08 |
|---------------------------------------|------|

---

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$60 08 |
|--|---------|

---

## Fixed charges and contributions

|                                 |          |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Allowances to headquarters..... | \$600 00 |
|---------------------------------|----------|

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Allowances of officers and organizations..... | 60 00 |
|---|-------|

---

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Total fixed charges and contributions... | \$660 00 |
|--|----------|

---

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Total Naval Militia..... | \$720 08 |
|--------------------------|----------|

---

## Arsenals and armories

## State Armory Commission

## Personal service

## Administration

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$3,003 31 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## DEFENSIVE — Continued

Salaries, temporary

Commissioners, per diem.....

Total personal service .....

Printing .....

Advertising .....

Supplies .....

Traveling expenses .....

Communication .....

General plant service .....

Repairs

Repairs and improvements to State arsenals,  
armories and rifle ranges.....

Total other than personal service..... \$

## Fixed charges and contributions

Refunds

Armory tax

Repairs

Third brigade district ..... \$

Fourth brigade district .....

Maintenance

Third brigade district ..... 30

Fourth brigade district ..... 32

Total fixed charges and contributions... \$60

## Capital outlays

Construction and permanent betterments

Troop H, armory, Rochester..... \$1

Troop I, armory and stable, Buffalo....

Troy armory .....

Olean armory ..... 2

## DEFENSIVE — Continued

## Acquisition of real estate

|                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Purchase of land..... | \$925 10 |
|-----------------------|----------|

|                            |             |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Total capital outlays..... | \$46,363 92 |
|----------------------------|-------------|

|                                     |              |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Total State Armory Commission ..... | \$733,165 10 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|

## State arsenal — New York city

## Personal service

## General division

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$4,872 50 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## Operation

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 2,053 33 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Stores, clerical

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 4,029 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Stores, physical

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 5,214 16 |
|----------------------|----------|

## War record bureau

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 550 00 |
|-------------------------|--------|

|                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$16,718 99 |
|------------------------------|-------------|

|                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | \$390 88 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| Printing ..... | 186 50 |
|----------------|--------|

|                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| Advertising ..... | 138 80 |
|-------------------|--------|

|                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| Equipment ..... | 1,038 77 |
|-----------------|----------|

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| Supplies ..... | 814 43 |
|----------------|--------|

|                 |      |
|-----------------|------|
| Materials ..... | 4 75 |
|-----------------|------|

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Communication ..... | 1,560 88 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                             |        |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| General plant service ..... | 382 58 |
|-----------------------------|--------|

|                     |      |
|---------------------|------|
| Contingencies ..... | 1 50 |
|---------------------|------|

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$4,519 09 |
|--|------------|

|                                       |             |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Total State arsenal — New York city.. | \$21,238 08 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|

|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Total arsenals and armories..... | \$754,403 18 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|



## DEFENSIVE — Continued

## Camp of instruction, Peekskill

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

Wages, regular . . . . .

Wages, temporary . . . . .

---

Total personal service . . . . . \$3

---

Fuel, light, power and water . . . . .

Equipment . . . . .

Supplies . . . . .

Communication . . . . .

Rent . . . . .

---

Total other than personal service . . . . . \$1

---



---

Total camp of instruction, Peekskill . . . . . \$4

---

## Military Training Commission

## Personal service

## Administrative and executive

Salaries, regular . . . . . \$3

Salaries, temporary . . . . .

## Bureau of physical training

## New York office

Salaries, regular . . . . . 3

## Albany office

Salaries, regular . . . . . 9

Salaries, temporary . . . . .

## Bureau of technical military training

Salaries, regular . . . . . 13

Enlisted men . . . . . 1

## Salaries, temporary

Military instructors . . . . .

Pay and allowances . . . . . 21

## DEFENSIVE — Continued

## Bureau of vocational training

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$13,508 55 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

|                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$66,677 42 |
|------------------------------|-------------|

## Printing

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| General . . . . .                        | \$1,975 76 |
| Equipment, including motor vehicles..... | 5,078 82   |
| Supplies . . . . .                       | 1,077 54   |
| Traveling expenses . . . . .             | 4,157 03   |
| Communication . . . . .                  | 1,849 33   |
| General plant service . . . . .          | 548 84     |

## Bureau of technical training

|                                      |          |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Printing . . . . .                   | 378 36   |
| Equipment, including automobile..... | 3,709 27 |
| Supplies . . . . .                   | 627 42   |
| Traveling expenses.....              | 578 42   |
| Communication . . . . .              | 342 45   |
| General plant service.....           | 131 24   |

## Field training

## Camps of instruction

|                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Expenses . . . . . | 69 571 98 |
|--------------------|-----------|

## Bureau of vocational training

|                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Printing . . . . .           | 304 61   |
| Equipment . . . . .          | 707 43   |
| Supplies . . . . .           | 782 26   |
| Communication . . . . .      | 42 59    |
| Traveling expenses . . . . . | 1,779 36 |

## Bureau of physical training

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Printing . . . . .      | 994 05 |
| Equipment . . . . .     | 324 44 |
| Supplies . . . . .      | 231 03 |
| Communication . . . . . | 104 67 |

## DEFENSIVE — Continued

|                             |     |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Traveling expenses .....    | \$1 |
| General plant service ..... |     |

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$97 |
|--|------|

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Total Military Training Commission..... | \$163 |
|---|-------|

## Grand Army of the Republic

## Personal service

## Administration

|                         |    |
|-------------------------|----|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$ |
|-------------------------|----|

## Printing

|                  |    |
|------------------|----|
| Office . . . . . | \$ |
|------------------|----|

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Supplies . . . . . |  |
|--------------------|--|

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Traveling expenses ..... |  |
|--------------------------|--|

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Communication . . . . . |  |
|-------------------------|--|

## Unclassified

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Office expenses ..... |  |
|-----------------------|--|

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$1 |
|--|-----|

|                                      |    |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Fixed charges and contributions..... | \$ |
|--------------------------------------|----|

|                                       |     |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| Total Grand Army of the Republic..... | \$1 |
|---------------------------------------|-----|

## Expenses of inquiries concerning public peace —

|                        |      |
|------------------------|------|
| Attorney General ..... | \$25 |
|------------------------|------|

|                             |     |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| State Food Commission ..... | 341 |
|-----------------------------|-----|

## Public defense

|                               |    |
|-------------------------------|----|
| Construction of highway ..... | 43 |
|-------------------------------|----|

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| State council of defense ..... | 128 |
|--------------------------------|-----|

## Ice Comptroller

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Services and expenses ..... | 5 |
|-----------------------------|---|

**DEFENSIVE — Continued**

**United Spanish War Veterans**

**Printing**

|                              |                       |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Departmental reports .....   | \$900 00              |
| <b>Total Defensive .....</b> | <b>\$2,834,626 46</b> |

**PENAL**

**Prison Department — main office**

**Personal service**

**Administration**

Salaries, regular ..... \$9,297 76

**Bureau of audit and estimate**

Salaries, regular ..... 2,502 50

**Parole bureau**

Salaries, regular ..... 1,567 50

**Bureau of identification**

Salaries, regular ..... 1,045 00

**Bertillon system**

Salaries, regular ..... 1,783 75

**Total personal service .....** \$16,196 51

**Printing ..** \$107 44

General .. 132 75

**Equipment ..** 184 79

**Supplies ..** 432 72

**Traveling expenses .....** 540 88

**Communication ..** 961 01

**General plant service .....** 50 00

**Total other than personal service.....** \$2,409 59

**Fixed charges and contributions**

Pensions to retired employees..... \$458 26

**Total Prison Department.....** \$19,064 36

## PENAL — Continued

## State prisons

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Bridge across South bay, protecting trestle approaches . . . . . | \$1,108 22 |
| Construction of highways . . . . .                               | 76 70      |
| Construction . . . . .   | 24,032 30  |
| Salary and expenses of engineer . . . . .                        | 1,519 35   |

---

|                               |             |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Total State prisons . . . . . | \$26,736 57 |
|-------------------------------|-------------|

---

## Auburn Prison

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . . | \$7,473 33 |
|-----------------------------|------------|

## Accounting and stores

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . . | 2,799 96 |
|-----------------------------|----------|

## General supervision of prisoners

|                             |           |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . . | 47,344 47 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|

|                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Additional compensation . . . . . | 8,073 73 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|

## Kitchen, mess hall and bakery

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . . | 1,350 00 |
|-----------------------------|----------|

## Laundry and tailor shop

|                          |        |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular . . . . . | 583 33 |
|--------------------------|--------|

## Hospital

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . . | 3,524 98 |
|-----------------------------|----------|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

|                          |        |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular . . . . . | 321 29 |
|--------------------------|--------|

## Repairs

|                          |        |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular . . . . . | 600 00 |
|--------------------------|--------|

## Educational

|                             |        |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . . | 750 00 |
|-----------------------------|--------|

---

|                                  |             |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service . . . . . | \$72,821 09 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|

---

## PENAL — Continued

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Food . . . . .                                | \$56,537 20 |
| Fuel, light, power and water . . . . .        | 14,475 00   |
| Printing . . . . .                            | 700 00      |
| Equipment . . . . .                           | 11,397 03   |
| Supplies . . . . .                            | 10,018 05   |
| Materials . . . . .                           | 8,351 30    |
| Traveling expenses . . . . .                  | 3,075 00    |
| Communication . . . . .                       | 1,950 00    |
| General plant service . . . . .               | 890 00      |
| Repairs, materials and supplies . . . . .     | 1,000 00    |
| Repairs . . . . .                             | 2,115 77    |
| Plumbing in administration building . . . . . | 58 97       |
| Repairs to hospital . . . . .                 | 208 62      |

---

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Total other than personal service . . . . . | \$110,776 94 |
|---|--------------|

---

## Fixed charges and contributions

|                                     |            |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Retired employees . . . . .         | \$1,050 00 |
| Rewards and contributions . . . . . | 1,900 00   |

---

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Total fixed charges and contributions . . . | \$2,950 00 |
|---|------------|

---

|                               |              |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Total Auburn Prison . . . . . | \$186,548 03 |
|-------------------------------|--------------|

---

## State Prison for Women, Auburn

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . . | \$1,200 00 |
|-----------------------------|------------|

## Accounting and stores

|                             |        |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . . | 549 96 |
|-----------------------------|--------|

## General supervision of prisoners

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . . | 2,978 69 |
|-----------------------------|----------|

## Hospital

|                             |        |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . . | 300 00 |
|-----------------------------|--------|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular . . . . . | 1,300 00 |
|--------------------------|----------|

## PENAL — Continued

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Repairs                                 |       |
| Wages, regular .....                    |       |
| Educational                             |       |
| Salaries, regular .....                 |       |
|   | <hr/> |
| Total personal service .....            | \$    |
|   | <hr/> |
| Food .....                              | \$    |
| Fuel, light, power and water .....      |       |
| Printing .....                          |       |
| Equipment .....                         |       |
| Supplies .....                          |       |
| Materials .....                         |       |
| Traveling expenses .....                |       |
| Communication .....                     |       |
| General plant service .....             |       |
| Repairs .....                           |       |
| Materials and supplies .....            |       |
|   | <hr/> |
| Total other than personal service ..... | \$    |
|   | <hr/> |
| Fixed charges and contributions         |       |
| Rewards and contributions .....         |       |
|   | <hr/> |
| Total State Prison for Women, Auburn.   | \$1   |
|   | <hr/> |
| Clinton Prison                          |       |
| Personal service                        |       |
| Administration                          |       |
| General                                 |       |
| Salaries, regular .....                 | \$    |
| Accounting and stores                   |       |
| Salaries, regular .....                 |       |
| General supervision of prisoners        |       |
| Salaries, regular .....                 | 3     |
| Additional compensation .....           |       |

## PENAL—Continued

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Kitchen and mess hall  |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                                      | \$2,349 99   |
| Laundry  |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                                      | 583 87       |
| Hospital   |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                                      | 14,478 20    |
| Mechanical   |              |
| Engineering  |              |
| Wages, regular .....   | 1,232 89     |
| Repairs  |              |
| Wages, regular .....   | 6,200 49     |
| Educational  |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                                      | 1,346 67     |
| Field service  |              |
| Farm and garden  |              |
| Wages, regular .....   | 618 66       |
| <hr/>  |              |
| Total personal service .....                                 | \$79,298 02  |
| <hr/>  |              |
| Food .....   | \$54,050 00  |
| Fuel, light, power and water .....                           | 20,390 00    |
| Printing .....   | 114 00       |
| Equipment .....  | 23,220 00    |
| Supplies .....   | 9,920 00     |
| Materials .....  | 1,590 00     |
| Hired horses and vehicles .....                              | 110 00       |
| Traveling expenses .....                                     | 3,470 00     |
| Communication .....  | 2,095 00     |
| General plant service .....                                  | 395 00       |
| Repairs .....  | 1,762 54     |
| Materials and supplies .....                                 | 1,195 00     |
| Boiler house .....   | 131 25       |
| Heating, sanitary and electric construction<br>repairs ..... | 3,185 09     |
| <hr/>  |              |
| Total other than personal service .....                      | \$121,627 88 |
| <hr/>  |              |



## PENAL—Continued

## Fixed charges and contributions

|                                 |          |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Retired employees.....          | \$650 00 |
| Rewards and contributions ..... | 2,890 00 |

---

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total fixed charges and contributions... | \$3,540 00 |
|--|------------|

---

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Tuberculosis hospitals, construction and equipment . . . . . | \$6,398 63 |
| Laundry building and schoolroom.....                         | 2,405 15   |
| Alteration to chapel and prison hospital...                  | 1,584 68   |

## Acquisition of real estate

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Drainage and sewage systems |          |
| Purchase of land .....      | 1,500 00 |

---

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total capital outlays ..... | \$11,888 46 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

---

|                            |              |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Total Clinton Prison ..... | \$216,354 36 |
|----------------------------|--------------|

---

## Dannemora State Hospital for Insane Convicts

## Personal service

## Administration

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$5,763 77 |
| Accounting and stores   |            |
| Salaries, regular ..... | 3,195 96   |

## Ward service

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 21,457 51 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Industrial

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 570 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Kitchen and dining-room

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 1,853 26 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Bakery

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 486 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Laundry

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 595 98 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

## PENAL — Continued

|                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Wages, regular .....         | \$3,947 00  |
| Repairs                      |             |
| Wages, regular .....         | 3,625 95    |
| Field service                |             |
| Farm, garden and grounds     |             |
| Wages, regular .....         | 1,755 00    |
| <hr/>                        |             |
| Total personal service ..... | \$43,250 43 |
| <hr/>                        |             |

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Food .....   | \$29,250 00 |
| Fuel, light, power and water .....                         | 13,250 00   |
| Printing .....   | 135 00      |
| Advertising .....  | 7 00        |
| Equipment .....  | 8,600 00    |
| Supplies .....   | 4,300 00    |
| Materials .....  | 1,900 00    |
| Traveling expenses .....                                   | 355 00      |
| Communication .....  | 390 00      |
| General plant service .....                                | 720 00      |
| Rent .....   | 120 00      |
| Repairs .....  | 20 54       |
| Materials and supplies .....                               | 860 00      |
| Repairs to floors .....                                    | 1,000 00    |
| Repairs to porch .....                                     | 30 64       |
| Repairs to furniture and equipment, assembly<br>hall ..... | 550 55      |
| Addition to laundry dryer .....                            | 166 64      |
| Painting interior walls .....                              | 14 42       |
| Incidental repairs to equipment .....                      | 435 79      |
| <hr/>  |             |

Total other than personal service..... \$62,105 58

Fixed charges and contributions..... \$2,640 00

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|                                       |             |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Construction for northwest wing ..... | \$12,483 69 |
| Cement and lumber for walks .....     | 136 00      |

## PENAL — Continued

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Clearing, draining and leveling land for cultivation ..... | \$20 10 |
| Converting old shop building into cottage..                | 83 32   |

---

|                            |             |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Total capital outlays..... | \$12,723 11 |
|----------------------------|-------------|

---

|                                     |              |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Total Dannemora State Hospital..... | \$120,719 12 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|

---

## Great Meadow Prison

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$8,095 54 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## Accounting and stores

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,539 92 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## General supervision of prisoners

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 17,257 87 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

|                               |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Additional compensation ..... | 3,797 88 |
|-------------------------------|----------|

## Kitchen and mess hall

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 840 32 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Laundry

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 590 10 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Hospital

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 1,059 96 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 1,590 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Repairs

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 2,179 88 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Educational

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 750 00 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Field service

## Farm and garden

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 1,739 87 |
|----------------------|----------|

---

|                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$40,441 34 |
|------------------------------|-------------|

---

**PENAL — Continued**

|                                   |             |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Food .....                        | \$26,300 00 |
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | 23,980 24   |
| Printing .....                    | 98 00       |
| Equipment .....                   | 6,830 00    |
| Supplies .....                    | 4,206 56    |
| Materials .....                   | 7,750 00    |
| Traveling expenses .....          | 2,130 12    |
| Communication .....               | 1,545 00    |
| General plant service .....       | 830 75      |
| Repairs .....                     | 2,543 10    |
| Materials and supplies .....      | 277 00      |

---

Total other than personal service..... \$76,490 77

---

**Fixed charges and contributions**

Rewards and contributions ..... \$2,165 00

---

**Capital outlays****Construction and permanent betterments**

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Completing and furnishing buildings..... | \$845 56 |
| School building .....                    | 1,138 44 |
| Sidewalks and grading .....              | 493 05   |
| South extension to cell hall.....        | 343 91   |

---

Total capital outlays ..... \$2,820 96

---

Total Great Meadow Prison..... \$121,918 07

---

**Matteawan State Hospital for Insane Criminals****Personal service****Administration****General**

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$8,577 12 |
| Accounting and stores   |            |
| Salaries, regular ..... | 3,482 48   |

## PENAL — Continued

|                              |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Ward service                 |                         |
| Day and night                |                         |
| Male and female              |                         |
| Salaries, regular .....      | \$27,548 54             |
| Nurses training home         |                         |
| Salaries, regular .....      | 420 00                  |
| Industrial                   |                         |
| Wages, regular .....         | 1,002 00                |
| Kitchen and dining-room      |                         |
| Wages, regular .....         | 2,923 36                |
| Bakery                       |                         |
| Wages, regular .....         | 678 00                  |
| Laundry                      |                         |
| Wages, regular .....         | 961 93                  |
| Mechanical                   |                         |
| Engineering and construction |                         |
| Wages, regular .....         | 4,081 68                |
| Repairs                      |                         |
| Wages, regular .....         | 3,797 76                |
| Field service                |                         |
| Farm, garden and grounds     |                         |
| Wages, regular .....         | 4,736 14                |
| Total personal service ..... | <hr/> \$58,209 01 <hr/> |

|                                   |           |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Food .....                        | 47,250 00 |
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | 22,400 00 |
| Printing .....                    | 207 00    |
| Equipment .....                   | 13,500 00 |
| Supplies .....                    | 11,360 00 |
| Materials .....                   | 4,530 00  |
| Traveling expenses .....          | 382 00    |
| Communication .....               | 925 00    |
| General plant service.....        | 1,007 00  |
| Repairs .....                     | 803 31    |
| Materials and supplies.....       | 1,995 00  |
| Remodeling old cow barn.....      | 1,470 83  |

## PENAL—Continued

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Repairs to plumbing, water and steam lines..                     | \$580 24     |
| Repairs to electric cables.....                                  | 150 00       |
| Repairs to boilers and pumps.....                                | 385 96       |
| Unclassified   |              |
| Repairs and equipment.....                                       | 49 04        |
| <hr/>  |              |
| Total other than personal service.....                           | \$106,995 38 |
| <hr/>  |              |
| Fixed charges and contributions.....                             | \$1,825 00   |
| <hr/>  |              |
| Capital outlays  |              |
| Construction and permanent betterments                           |              |
| Reconstruction of bakery.....                                    | 40 50        |
| Forcing house, silo, additions to piggery<br>and equipment ..... | 72 10        |
| <hr/>  |              |
| Total capital outlays .....                                      | \$112 60     |
| <hr/>  |              |
| Total Matteawan State Hospital.....                              | \$167,141 99 |
| <hr/>  |              |

## Sing Sing Prison

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                                  |            |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular .....          | \$7,261 97 |
| Accounting and stores            |            |
| Salaries, regular .....          | 2,676 66   |
| General supervision of prisoners |            |
| Salaries, regular .....          | 45,576 90  |
| Additional compensation .....    | 8,679 14   |
| Kitchen and dining room          |            |
| Wages, regular .....             | 1,214 51   |
| Laundry                          |            |
| Wages, regular .....             | 453 22     |
| Hospital                         |            |
| Salaries, regular .....          | 4,679 92   |
| Mechanical                       |            |
| Engineering                      |            |
| Wages, regular .....             | 1,389 59   |

## PENAL — Continued

|  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| Repairs                                  |                     |
| Wages, regular .....                     | \$4,164 69          |
| Educational                              |                     |
| Salaries, regular .....                  | 750 00              |
| Field service                            |                     |
| Farm — garden                            |                     |
| Wages, regular .....                     | 580 01              |
| Total personal service.....              | <u>\$77,426 61</u>  |
| Food . . . . .                           | \$69,230 00         |
| Fuel, light, power and water.....        | 12,000 00           |
| Printing and advertising.....            | 575 00              |
| Equipment . . . . .                      | 13,960 00           |
| Supplies . . . . .                       | 9,180 00            |
| Materials . . . . .                      | 6,660 00            |
| Traveling expenses .....                 | 2,380 00            |
| Communication . . . . .                  | 2,472 48            |
| General plant service.....               | 1,132 00            |
| Repairs                                  |                     |
| Materials and supplies.....              | 3,820 00            |
| Total other than personal service.....   | <u>\$121,437 68</u> |
| Fixed charges and contributions.....     | \$140 00            |
| Rewards and contributions to discharged  |                     |
| inmates . . . . .                        | 1,860 00            |
| Retired employees .....                  | 1,175 00            |
| Total fixed charges and contributions... | <u>\$3,175 00</u>   |
| Total Sing Sing Prison.....              | <u>\$202,039 29</u> |

## State Farm for Women, Valatie

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$1,608 30 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## PENAL — Continued

## Accounting and stores

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$765 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## General supervision of prisoners

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 931 61 |
|-------------------------|--------|

|                                    |       |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Salaries and wages, temporary..... | 50 00 |
|------------------------------------|-------|

---

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$3,354 91 |
|-----------------------------|------------|

---

|                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| Food . . . . . | \$2,770 53 |
|----------------|------------|

|                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | 2,583 95 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|

|                    |        |
|--------------------|--------|
| Printing . . . . . | 103 05 |
|--------------------|--------|

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Equipment . . . . . | 1,844 15 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                    |          |
|--------------------|----------|
| Supplies . . . . . | 2,106 85 |
|--------------------|----------|

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Materials . . . . . | 440 16 |
|---------------------|--------|

|                          |        |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 437 78 |
|--------------------------|--------|

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Communication . . . . . | 301 56 |
|-------------------------|--------|

|                            |        |
|----------------------------|--------|
| General plant service..... | 680 84 |
|----------------------------|--------|

|                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| Repairs . . . . . | 544 47 |
|-------------------|--------|

|                             |        |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Materials and supplies..... | 346 00 |
|-----------------------------|--------|

|                                       |        |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| Repairs to barn and outbuildings..... | 105 03 |
|---------------------------------------|--------|

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$12,264 37 |
|--|-------------|

---

|                                      |          |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Fixed charges and contributions..... | \$135 00 |
|--------------------------------------|----------|

---

|                                 |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Total State Farm for Women..... | \$15,754 28 |
|---------------------------------|-------------|

---

## Commission on New Prisons

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

## Sing Sing Prison

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Demolition of cell house and construction of new building ..... | \$20,354 82 |
|---|-------------|

## Wingdale

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Construction of new farm and industry building . . . . . | 146,379 20 |
|--|------------|

---

|                            |              |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Total capital outlays..... | \$166,734 02 |
|----------------------------|--------------|



## PENAL — Continued

## Unclassified

|                                 |          |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Expenses, Edwin M. Crocker..... | \$451 75 |
|---------------------------------|----------|

|                                      |              |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Total Commission on New Prisons..... | \$167,185 77 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|

## State Commission of Prisons

## Personal Service

## Administration

## Salaries, regular

|                                   |            |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Commissioners' compensation ..... | \$7,295 76 |
|-----------------------------------|------------|

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$7,295 76 |
|-----------------------------|------------|

|                    |         |
|--------------------|---------|
| Printing . . . . . | \$67 96 |
|--------------------|---------|

|                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| General . . . . . | 106 38 |
|-------------------|--------|

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Equipment . . . . . | 298 72 |
|---------------------|--------|

|                    |        |
|--------------------|--------|
| Supplies . . . . . | 286 73 |
|--------------------|--------|

## Traveling expenses

|                               |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Commissioners' expenses ..... | 1,310 77 |
|-------------------------------|----------|

|                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Employees' expenses ..... | 714 37 |
|---------------------------|--------|

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Communication . . . . . | 385 48 |
|-------------------------|--------|

|                            |        |
|----------------------------|--------|
| General plant service..... | 139 65 |
|----------------------------|--------|

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$3,310 06 |
|--|------------|

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total State Commission of Prisons..... | \$10,605 82 |
|--|-------------|

## State Probation Commission

## Personal service

## Administration

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$3,574 89 |
|-------------------------|------------|

|                        |       |
|------------------------|-------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 39 50 |
|------------------------|-------|

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$3,614 39 |
|-----------------------------|------------|

|                    |            |
|--------------------|------------|
| Printing . . . . . | \$1,096 77 |
|--------------------|------------|

|                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| General . . . . . | 732 24 |
|-------------------|--------|

## PENAL—Continued

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| Departmental reports and bulletins..... | \$1,280 66     |
| Equipment . . . . .                     | 40 50          |
| Supplies . . . . .                      | 50 00          |
| Traveling expenses . . . . .            | 462 52         |
| Communication . . . . .                 | 534 43         |
| <hr/>                                   |                |
| Total other than personal service.....  | \$4,197 12     |
| <hr/>                                   |                |
| Total Probation Commission.....         | \$7,811 51     |
| <hr/>                                   |                |
| Board of Parole                         |                |
| Personal service                        |                |
| Administration                          |                |
| Salaries, regular . . . . .             | \$4,850 00     |
| <hr/>                                   |                |
| Printing . . . . .                      | \$45 75        |
| Equipment . . . . .                     | 10 00          |
| Supplies . . . . .                      | 17 50          |
| Traveling expenses . . . . .            | 1,631 81       |
| Communication . . . . .                 | 31 74          |
| General plant service.....              | 4 50           |
| <hr/>                                   |                |
| Total other than personal service.....  | \$1,741 30     |
| <hr/>                                   |                |
| Total Board of Parole.....              | \$6,591 30     |
| <hr/>                                   |                |
| Prison Association of New York          |                |
| Printing                                |                |
| Departmental report . . . . .           | \$335 26       |
| <hr/>                                   |                |
| Fixed charges                           |                |
| Penitentiaries . . . . .                | \$69,186 02    |
| Transportation of convicts.....         | 7,882 45       |
| <hr/>                                   |                |
| Total fixed charges.....                | \$77,068 47    |
| <hr/>                                   |                |
| Total Penal . . . . .                   | \$1,362,028 88 |
| <hr/>                                   |                |

## CURATIVE

## State Hospital Commission

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

Salaries, regular ..... \$15

Salaries, temporary ..... 2

## Bureau of statistics

Salaries, regular ..... 2

## Audit bureau

Salaries, regular ..... 6

## Collections bureau

Salaries, regular ..... 5

Salaries, temporary ..... 2

## Bureau of treasurer

Salaries, regular ..... 4

## Bureau of deportation

Salaries, regular ..... 6

## Purchasing committee

Salaries, regular ..... 3

## Psychiatric institute

Salaries, regular ..... 8

## New York city office

Salaries, regular ..... 2

---

Total personal service..... \$55

---

Printing . . . . .

General . . . . .

Departmental reports and bulletins..... 2

Advertising . . . . .

Equipment . . . . . 2

Supplies . . . . . 1

Traveling expenses . . . . .

Commissioners' expenses . . . . . 1

Employees' expenses . . . . . 3

## CURATIVE — Continued

|                            |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Communication .....        | \$2,445 12 |
| General plant service..... | 1,620 65   |
| Rent . . . . .             | 750 00     |

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$18,047 01 |
|--|-------------|

---

|                                      |          |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Fixed charges and contributions..... | \$40 00  |
| Commutation . . . . .                | 100 00   |
| Repatriation and transfers.....      | 5,956 22 |

---

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total fixed charges and contributions... | \$6,096 22 |
|--|------------|

---

|                                      |             |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Total State Hospital Commission..... | \$83,404 99 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|

---

## Unclassified

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| Miscellaneous repairs, improvements, emergencies and equipment..... | \$50 95 |
|---|---------|

---

## Hospital Development Commission

## Unclassified

|                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| Expenses ..... | \$1,852 87 |
|----------------|------------|

---

## Capital outlays

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Construction and permanent betterments |            |
| Development of plans and studies.....  | \$1,322 75 |

---

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total Hospital Development Commission. | \$3,175 62 |
|--|------------|

---

## Binghamton State Hospital

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$16,600 00 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

## Accounting and stores

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 4,900 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Ward services

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 52,644 00 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## CURATIVE — Continued

|                              |              |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Nurses' training             |              |
| Salaries, regular .....      | \$2,075 00   |
| Industrial                   |              |
| Wages, regular .....         | 2,150 00     |
| Kitchen and dining room      |              |
| Wages, regular .....         | 8,175 00     |
| Bakery                       |              |
| Wages, regular .....         | 1,038 00     |
| Meat stores                  |              |
| Wages, regular .....         | 438 00       |
| Laundry service              |              |
| Wages, regular .....         | 3,630 00     |
| Mechanical                   |              |
| Engineering                  |              |
| Wages, regular .....         | 9,750 00     |
| Repairs                      |              |
| Wages, regular .....         | 6,100 00     |
| Field service                |              |
| Wages, regular .....         | 6,600 00     |
| Special employment           |              |
| Salaries, regular .....      | 1,400 00     |
| Wages, temporary .....       | 1,000 00     |
| <hr/>                        |              |
| Total personal service ..... | \$116,500 00 |
| <hr/>                        |              |

|                                    |              |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Food . . . . .                     | \$149,000 00 |
| Fuel, light, power and water ..... | 80,000 00    |
| Printing . . . . .                 | 800 00       |
| Advertising . . . . .              | 100 00       |
| Equipment . . . . .                | 43,500 00    |
| Supplies . . . . .                 | 43,000 00    |
| Materials . . . . .                | 16,000 00    |
| Traveling expenses .....           | 1,200 00     |
| Communication . . . . .            | 2,100 00     |
| General plant service .....        | 1,500 00     |
| Rent . . . . .                     | 600 00       |
| Repairs . . . . .                  | 2,194 38     |

## CURATIVE — Continued

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Materials and supplies.....             | \$8,500 00 |
| Repairs to buildings and equipment..... | 1,614 23   |
| Remodeling heating system.....          | 6,346 85   |
| Painting interiors and exteriors.....   | 1,673 27   |

---

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$358,128 73 |
|--|--------------|

---

|                                      |            |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Fixed charges and contributions..... | \$3,700 00 |
|--------------------------------------|------------|

---

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Enlargement and equipment of laundry...   | \$5,681 53 |
| New buildings, chronic patients.....      | 312 00     |
| Renewals of electric wiring.....          | 130 00     |
| Addition to boiler plant and equipment..  | 309 00     |
| Furnishing and equipment of new buildings | 163 00     |

---

|                            |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Total capital outlays..... | \$6,595 53 |
|----------------------------|------------|

---

|                                      |              |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Total Binghamton State Hospital..... | \$484,924 26 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|

---

## Brooklyn State Hospital

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$16,400 00 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

## Accounting and stores

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 4,300 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Ward service

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 15,118 00 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Nurses' training

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 600 00 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Industrial

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 850 00 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Kitchen and dining-room

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 3,425 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Meat stores

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 402 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## CURATIVE — Continued

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Laundry   |              |
| Wages, regular .....  | \$1,415 00   |
| Mechanical  |              |
| Engineering   |              |
| Wages, regular .....  | 5,300 00     |
| Repairs   |              |
| Wages, regular .....  | 3,360 00     |
| Field service   |              |
| Farm, garden and grounds                                    |              |
| Wages, regular .....  | 1,380 00     |
| Wages, temporary .....                                      | 750 00       |
| <hr/>   |              |
| Total personal service.....                                 | \$53,300 00  |
| <hr/>   |              |
| Food .....  | \$50,405 00  |
| Fuel, light, power and water.....                           | 37,500 00    |
| Printing .....  | 620 00       |
| Advertising .....   | 75 00        |
| Equipment .....   | 13,500 00    |
| Supplies .....  | 12,500 00    |
| Materials .....   | 3,000 00     |
| Traveling expenses .....                                    | 300 00       |
| Communication.....  | 1,100 00     |
| General plant service.....                                  | 1,700 00     |
| Rent .....  | 1,500 00     |
| Repairs   |              |
| Materials and supplies.....                                 | 1,900 00     |
| Repairs to buildings and equipment.....                     | 6,006 34     |
| Repairs, etc., building at Creedmoor.....                   | 4,900 00     |
| Interior painting reception and chronic build-<br>ing ..... | 9,770 23     |
| <hr/>   |              |
| Total other than personal service.....                      | \$144,776 57 |
| <hr/>   |              |
| Fixed charges and contributions.....                        | \$3,100 00   |
| <hr/>   |              |

## CURATIVE — Continued

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Construction (chronic and reception building) .....           | \$98,731 96 |
| Additional accommodations for patients...                     | 96,933 82   |
| Equipment of wards, dining-room, etc.,<br>Creedmoor .....     | 716 41      |
| Laundry and equipment.....                                    | 24,339 67   |
| Dining-room for chronic hospital.....                         | 24,589 48   |
| Elevator, reception building .....                            | 1,289 03    |
| Additional power house equipment.....                         | 1,726 52    |
| Equipment, chronic and reception building.                    | 19,796 45   |
| Storehouse and cold storage building, with<br>equipment ..... | 19,925 57   |
| Chair rails, reception and chronic buildings.                 | 370 88      |
| Elevators, new buildings.....                                 | 24 00       |
| Equipment, buildings at Creedmoor.....                        | 21 60       |
| Sewage plant for Creedmoor.....                               | 34 00       |
| Underground service connections .....                         | 4,670 00    |

---

|                             |              |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Total capital outlays ..... | \$293,169 39 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|

---

|                                    |              |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Total Brooklyn State Hospital..... | \$494,345 96 |
|------------------------------------|--------------|

---

## Buffalo State Hospital

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$16,800 00 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

## Accounting and stores

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 4,550 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Ward service

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 41,114 00 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Nurses training

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,300 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Industrial

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 2,640 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Kitchen and dining room

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 9,600 00 |
|----------------------|----------|



## CURATIVE — Continued

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Bakery                                     |              |
| Wages, regular .....                       | \$738 00     |
| Meat stores                                |              |
| Wages, regular .....                       | 438 00       |
| Laundry                                    |              |
| Wages, regular .....                       | 3,110 00     |
| Mechanical                                 |              |
| Engineering                                |              |
| Wages, regular .....                       | 7,825 00     |
| Repairs                                    |              |
| Wages, regular .....                       | 4,760 00     |
| Field service                              |              |
| Farm, garden and grounds                   |              |
| Wages, regular .....                       | 1,925 00     |
| Wages, temporary .....                     | 500 00       |
| <hr/>                                      |              |
| Total personal service.....                | \$94,300 00  |
| <hr/>                                      |              |
| Food . . . . .                             | \$139,040 00 |
| Fuel, light, power and water.....          | 40,000 00    |
| Printing . . . . .                         | 210 00       |
| Advertising . . . . .                      | 50 00        |
| Equipment . . . . .                        | 24,000 00    |
| Supplies . . . . .                         | 9,000 00     |
| Materials . . . . .                        | 13,000 00    |
| Traveling expenses .....                   | 700 00       |
| Communication . . . . .                    | 1,500 00     |
| General plant service.....                 | 1,400 00     |
| Repairs . . . . .                          | 1,996 05     |
| Materials and supplies.....                | 6,800 00     |
| Repairs to buildings and to equipment..... | 130 00       |
| Repairing front of main building.....      | 218 20       |
| <hr/>                                      |              |
| Total other than personal service.....     | \$238,044 25 |
| <hr/>                                      |              |
| Fixed charges and contributions.....       | \$9,300 00   |
| <hr/>                                      |              |

## CURATIVE — Continued

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Repairing heating system in men's wards.. | \$1,093 16 |
|---|------------|

|                                   |                     |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Total Buffalo State Hospital..... | <u>\$342,737 41</u> |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|

## Central Islip State Hospital

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$38,100 00 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

## Accounting and stores

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 7,900 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Ward service

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 84,883 00 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Nurses training

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,800 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Industrial

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 3,875 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Kitchen and dining room

|                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 10,900 00 |
|----------------------|-----------|

## Bakery

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 1,416 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Meat stores

|             |        |
|-------------|--------|
| Wages ..... | 756 00 |
|-------------|--------|

## Laundry service

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 5,260 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

|                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 16,150 00 |
|----------------------|-----------|

## Repairs

|                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 15,400 00 |
|----------------------|-----------|

## Field service

## Farm, garden and grounds

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 8,550 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Railway service

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 460 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## CURATIVE — Continued

Wages, temporary .....

Total personal service..... \$19

Food ..... \$28

Fuel, light, power and water..... 13

Printing . . . . .

Advertising . . . . .

Equipment . . . . . 5

Supplies . . . . . 2

Materials . . . . . 3

Traveling expenses .....

Communication . . . . .

General plant service.....

Rent . . . . .

Repairs

Materials and supplies..... 1

Repairs to buildings and to equipment.....

Total other than personal service..... \$54

Fixed charges and contributions..... \$1

## Capital outlays

Construction and permanent betterments

Extension to laundry and equipment..... \$

Extension to lavatories, etc.....

Electric motor, transformer, etc.....

New central heating and lighting plant.... 4

Repairs to heating plant.....

Extension of sewage disposal plant.....

Total capital outlays..... \$5

Total Central Islip State Hospital..... \$81

## CURATIVE — Continued

## Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$11,800 00 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

## Accounting and stores

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 3,400 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Ward service

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 17,348 00 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Nurses training

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 650 00 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Industrial

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,730 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Kitchen and dining room

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 3,945 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Bakery

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 720 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Meat stores

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 732 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Laundry

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 1,800 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 5,150 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Repairs

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 2,350 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Field service

## Farm, garden and grounds

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 3,075 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 600 00 |
|------------------------|--------|

---

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$53,300 00 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

---

|                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| Food . . . . . | \$64,870 00 |
|----------------|-------------|

|                                   |           |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | 23,000 00 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|

|                    |        |
|--------------------|--------|
| Printing . . . . . | 580 00 |
|--------------------|--------|

## CURATIVE — Continued

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Advertising . . . . .                       | \$50 00      |
| Equipment . . . . .                         | 13,800 00    |
| Supplies . . . . .                          | 18,100 00    |
| Materials . . . . .                         | 3,100 00     |
| Traveling expenses . . . . .                | 900 00       |
| Communication . . . . .                     | 1,000 00     |
| General plant service. . . . .              | 1,300 00     |
| Rent . . . . .                              | 600 00       |
| Repairs . . . . .                           | 4,324 17     |
| Materials and supplies. . . . .             | 3,100 00     |
| Repairs to buildings and equipment. . . . . | 7 25         |
| <hr/>                                       |              |
| Total other than personal service. . . . .  | \$134,731 42 |
| <hr/>                                       |              |
| Fixed charges and contributions. . . . .    | \$3,600 00   |
| <hr/>                                       |              |
| Capital outlays                             |              |
| Construction and permanent betterments      |              |
| Mortuary laboratory and equipment. . . . .  | \$1,053 48   |
| Feed water heater and building. . . . .     | 1,692 24     |
| Additional water supply. . . . .            | 62 00        |
| <hr/>                                       |              |
| Total capital outlays. . . . .              | \$2,807 72   |
| <hr/>                                       |              |
| Total Gowanda State Hospital. . . . .       | \$194,439 14 |
| <hr/>                                       |              |

## Hudson River State Hospital

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

Salaries, regular . . . . . \$25,400 00

## Accounting and stores

Salaries, regular . . . . . 5,500 00

## Ward service

Salaries, regular . . . . . 60,350 00

## Nurses training

Salaries, regular . . . . . 2,290 00

## CURATIVE — Continued

## Industrial

|                      |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| Wages, regular ..... | \$4,800 00 |
|----------------------|------------|

## Kitchen and dining room

|                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 10,200 00 |
|----------------------|-----------|

## Bakery

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 1,068 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Meat stores

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 585 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Laundry

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 3,750 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

|                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 14,297 00 |
|----------------------|-----------|

## Repairs

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 9,509 53 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Field service

## Farm, garden and grounds

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 9,760 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 500 00 |
|------------------------|--------|

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Wages temporary, cleaning filters ..... | 3,000 00 |
|---|----------|

---

|                             |              |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$151,009 53 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|

---

|            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| Food ..... | \$222,580 00 |
|------------|--------------|

|                                   |           |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | 70,000 00 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|

|                    |        |
|--------------------|--------|
| Printing . . . . . | 720 00 |
|--------------------|--------|

|                       |        |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Advertising . . . . . | 100 00 |
|-----------------------|--------|

|                     |           |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Equipment . . . . . | 32,000 00 |
|---------------------|-----------|

|                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Supplies . . . . . | 26,000 00 |
|--------------------|-----------|

|                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Materials. . . . . | 14,000 00 |
|--------------------|-----------|

|                                |        |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Hired horses and vehicles..... | 900 00 |
|--------------------------------|--------|

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 2,700 00 |
|--------------------------|----------|

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Communication . . . . . | 3,200 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| General plant service..... | 3,100 00 |
|----------------------------|----------|

|               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| Repairs ..... | 7,137 80 |
|---------------|----------|

## CURATIVE — Continued

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Materials and supplies.....            | \$8,500 00   |
| Repairs to building and equipment..... | 48 60        |
|  | <hr/>        |
| Total other than personal service..... | \$390,986 40 |
|  | <hr/>        |
| Fixed charges and contributions.....   | \$11,200 00  |
|  | <hr/>        |
| Capital outlays                        |              |
| Construction and permanent betterments |              |
| Additional filter .....                | \$3 75       |
| Repair of dam and filling swamp.....   | 534 00       |
|  | <hr/>        |
| Total capital outlays.....             | \$537 75     |
|  | <hr/>        |
| Total Hudson River State Hospital..... | \$553,733 68 |
|  | <hr/>        |
| Mohansic State Hospital Farms          |              |
| Personal service                       |              |
| Wages temporary .....                  | \$700 00     |
| Supplies . . . . .                     | 500 00       |
|  | <hr/>        |
| Total Mohansic State Hospital Farms.   | \$1,200 00   |
|  | <hr/>        |
| Kings Park State Hospital              |              |
| Personal service                       |              |
| Administration                         |              |
| General                                |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                | \$36,400 00  |
| Accounting and stores                  |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                | 6,600 00     |
| Ward service                           |              |
| Salaries, regular .....                | 72,207 00    |
| Nurses training                        |              |
| Salaries, regular.....                 | 600 00       |
| Industrial                             |              |
| Salaries, regular.....                 | 6,500 00     |

## CURATIVE - Continued

## Kitchen and dining room

|                      |             |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Wages, regular ..... | \$10,500 00 |
|----------------------|-------------|

## Bakery

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 1,038 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Meat stores

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 675 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Laundry

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 6,150 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

|                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 11,350 00 |
|----------------------|-----------|

## Repairs

|                     |           |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 14,950 00 |
|---------------------|-----------|

## Field service

## Farm, garden and grounds

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 6,230 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

|                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Wages, temporary..... | 1,200 00 |
|-----------------------|----------|

---

|                             |              |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$174,400 00 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|

---

|            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| Food ..... | \$240,380 00 |
|------------|--------------|

|                                   |           |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | 70,000 00 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Printing ..... | 1,070 00 |
|----------------|----------|

|                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| Advertising ..... | 300 00 |
|-------------------|--------|

|                 |           |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Equipment ..... | 58,000 00 |
|-----------------|-----------|

|                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| Supplies ..... | 29,000 00 |
|----------------|-----------|

|                 |           |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Materials ..... | 44,500 00 |
|-----------------|-----------|

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 2,500 00 |
|--------------------------|----------|

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Communication ..... | 3,448 25 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| General plant service..... | 2,100 00 |
|----------------------------|----------|

|            |        |
|------------|--------|
| Rent ..... | 750 00 |
|------------|--------|

|               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| Repairs ..... | 2,464 67 |
|---------------|----------|

|                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Materials and supplies ..... | 6,400 00 |
|------------------------------|----------|

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Repairs to buildings and equipment..... | 1,539 35 |
|---|----------|



## CURATIVE—Continued

|                                |         |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Water supply, group No. 1..... | \$75 46 |
| Repairs to cottages .....      | 26 92   |

---

Total other than personal service..... \$462,554 65

---

Fixed charges and contributions..... \$9,100 00

---

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Additional accommodations for employees.    | \$19,867 91 |
| New wells .....                             | 512 12      |
| Refrigerating plant .....                   | 3,695 00    |
| Survey and plans, water storage reservoir.. | 332 44      |
| Changing electric light system.....         | 986 44      |
| Additional heat for dormitories.....        | 16 78       |
| Increasing radiation of large dormitories.. | 17 50       |
| Window guards, porches.....                 | 43 60       |
| Fly screens .....                           | 228 79      |
| Extension of sewage disposal plant.....     | 12,417 35   |
| Furniture and equipment, new additions..    | 6,984 49    |
| Hospital Development Commission             |             |
| Development of plans and studies.....       | 95 83       |
| Underground heating mains, etc.....         | 1,159 65    |

---

Total capital outlays..... \$46,357 90

---

Total Kings Park State Hospital..... \$692,411 55

---

## Manhattan State Hospital

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$57,600 00 |
| Accounting and stores   |             |
| Salaries, regular ..... | 7,500 00    |
| Ward service            |             |
| Salaries, regular ..... | 86,717 00   |

## CURATIVE — Continued

|                                    |              |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Nurses training                    |              |
| Salaries, regular .....            | \$2,000 00   |
| Industrial                         |              |
| Wages, regular .....               | 3,450 00     |
| Kitchen and dining room            |              |
| Wages, regular .....               | 11,975 69    |
| Bakery                             |              |
| Wages, regular .....               | 1,440 00     |
| Meat stores                        |              |
| Wages, regular .....               | 768 00       |
| Laundry                            |              |
| Wages, regular .....               | 5,025 00     |
| Mechanical                         |              |
| Engineering                        |              |
| Wages, regular .....               | 13,150 00    |
| Repairs                            |              |
| Wages, regular .....               | 13,050 00    |
| Field service                      |              |
| Wages, regular .....               | 3,550 00     |
| Wages, temporary .....             | 2,500 00     |
|                                    | <hr/>        |
| Total personal service .....       | \$208,725 69 |
|                                    | <hr/>        |
| Food .....                         | \$287,175 00 |
| Fuel, light, power and water ..... | 100,000 00   |
| Printing .....                     | 800 00       |
| Advertising .....                  | 225 00       |
| Equipment .....                    | 55,000 00    |
| Supplies .....                     | 29,000 00    |
| Materials .....                    | 47,000 00    |
| Traveling expenses .....           | 700 00       |
| Communication .....                | 3,100 00     |
| General plant service .....        | 2,700 00     |
| Rent .....                         | 900 00       |
| Repairs .....                      | 5,966 26     |

## CURATIVE — Continued

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Materials and supplies.....                                       | \$8,5 |
| Repairs to buildings and to equipment.....                        | 1,0   |
| New floors .....  |       |
| Painting .....  | 5,3   |
| Docks and dredging .....  | 4,3   |
| Furniture and lawn benches.....                                   | 8     |
| Interior walls .....  | 1,5   |
| Linoleum .....  | 7     |
| Repairs and renewals to heating and plumbing.                     | 4     |
| Repairs to tin roofs, leaders and gutters.....                    | 2,3   |
| Repairs to ward floors, doors and trim.....                       | 1,1   |
| Repairs and renewals to heating, plumbing and electric work ..... | 4,8   |
| Unclassified  |       |
| Boat and dock service.....  | 12,0  |

---

Total other than personal service ..... \$574,6

---

Fixed charges and contributions..... \$10,9

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Accommodations for 200 patients, equipment .....       |      |
| Additional accommodations for disturbed patients ..... | 1,3  |
| Power plant, heating system and equipment              | 12,4 |
| Construction of areaway, etc.....                      | 4,9  |
| Automatic sprinklers for storehouse.....               |      |
| Street lighting system.....                            | 6,7  |
| Chair railing, new building.....                       | 5    |
| Electric light wiring .....                            | 3    |

---

Total capital outlays..... \$26,3

---

Total Manhattan State Hospital..... \$820,6

---

## CURATIVE—Continued

## Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$15,300 00 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

## Accounting and stores

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 5,300 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

## Ward service

|                        |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 36,082 00 |
|------------------------|-----------|

## Nurses training

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 1,350 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

## Industrial

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 1,645 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

## Kitchen and dining rooms

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 8,315 57 |
|---------------------|----------|

## Bakery

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular .....,..... | 1,355 00 |
|----------------------------|----------|

## Meat stores

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular..... | 713 00 |
|---------------------|--------|

## Laundry

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 3,070 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 6,200 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

## Repairs

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 6,410 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

## Field service

## Farm, garden and grounds

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 5,975 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                       |        |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Wages, temporary..... | 500 00 |
|-----------------------|--------|

---

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$92,215 57 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

---

|            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| Food ..... | \$92,570 00 |
|------------|-------------|

|                                   |           |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | 37,000 00 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| Printing ..... | 180 00 |
|----------------|--------|

## CURATIVE — Continued

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Advertising .....                       | 1 |
| Equipment .....                         | 1 |
| Supplies .....                          | 1 |
| Materials .....                         |   |
| Traveling expenses.....                 |   |
| Communication .....                     |   |
| General plant service.....              |   |
| Repairs                                 |   |
| Materials and supplies.....             |   |
| Repairs to buildings and equipment..... |   |
| Paint, labor and new floors.....        |   |
| Mechanical shop and equipment.....      |   |

---

Total other than personal service..... \$17

---

Fixed charges and contributions..... \$

---

## Capital outlays

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Construction and permanent betterments    |     |
| Building for tubercular patients.....     | \$1 |
| Silos and barns.....                      |     |
| Cottage for patients at Comfort farm..... |     |
| Heating, plumbing, lighting, etc., tuber- |     |
| cular cottage .....                       |     |

---

Total capital outlays..... \$1

---

Total Middletown State Hospital..... \$28

---

## Rochester State Hospital

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

Salaries, regular..... \$1

## Accounting and stores

Salaries, regular.....

## Ward service

Salaries, regular..... 3

## CURATIVE — Continued

|                              |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Nurses training              |                         |
| Salaries, regular .....      | \$1,500 00              |
| Industrial                   |                         |
| Wages, regular .....         | 2,860 00                |
| Kitchens and dining rooms    |                         |
| Wages, regular .....         | 4,500 00                |
| Bakery                       |                         |
| Wages, regular .....         | 738 00                  |
| Meat stores                  |                         |
| Wages, regular .....         | 575 00                  |
| Laundry                      |                         |
| Wages, regular .....         | 2,715 00                |
| Mechanical                   |                         |
| Engineering                  |                         |
| Wages, regular .....         | 4,750 00                |
| Repairs                      |                         |
| Wages, regular .....         | 5,100 00                |
| Field service                |                         |
| Farm, garden and grounds     |                         |
| Wages, regular .....         | 2,720 00                |
| Wages, temporary .....       | 600 00                  |
| Total personal service ..... | <hr/> \$77,700 00 <hr/> |

|                                    |             |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Food .....                         | \$56,625 00 |
| Fuel, light, power and water ..... | 55,000 00   |
| Printing .....                     | 400 00      |
| Advertising .....                  | 75 00       |
| Equipment .....                    | 25,100 00   |
| Supplies .....                     | 10,100 00   |
| Materials .....                    | 13,000 00   |
| Traveling expenses .....           | 300 00      |
| Communication .....                | 700 00      |
| General plant service .....        | 1,200 00    |
| Repairs .....                      | 2,330 23    |

## CURATIVE — Continued

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Materials and supplies.....                            | \$   |
| Repairs to buildings and equipment.....                |      |
| Total other than personal service.....                 | \$17 |
| Fixed charges and contributions .....                  | \$   |
| Capital outlays  |      |
| Construction and permanent betterments                 |      |
| Additional accommodations for disturbed patients ..... | \$   |
| Water supply mains for fire protection ....            |      |
| Ice house .....  |      |
| Addition to Lake Farm house .....                      |      |
| Total capital outlays .....                            | \$   |
| Total Rochester State Hospital .....                   | \$26 |

## St. Lawrence State Hospital

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

Salaries, regular ..... \$1

## Accounting and stores

Salaries, regular .....

## Ward service

Salaries, regular ..... \$

## Nurses training

Salaries, regular .....

## Industrial

Wages, regular .....

## Kitchen and dining room

Wages, regular .....

## Bakery

Wages, regular .....

## CURATIVE — Continued

|  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| Meat stores                              |                          |
| Wages, regular .....                     | \$760 00                 |
| Laundry                                  |                          |
| Wages, regular .....                     | 2,580 00                 |
| Mechanical                               |                          |
| Engineering                              |                          |
| Wages, regular .....                     | 7,350 00                 |
| Repairs                                  |                          |
| Wages, regular .....                     | 6,100 00                 |
| Field service                            |                          |
| Farm, garden and grounds                 |                          |
| Wages, regular .....                     | 6,290 00                 |
| Wages, temporary .....                   | 1,100 00                 |
| Total personal service .....             | <hr/> \$97,900 00 <hr/>  |
| Food .....                               | \$140,675 00             |
| Fuel, light, power and water .....       | 100,000 00               |
| Printing. ....                           | 500 00                   |
| Advertising .....                        | 100 00                   |
| Equipment .....                          | 25,000 00                |
| Supplies .....                           | 26,000 00                |
| Materials .....                          | 13,000 00                |
| Traveling expenses .....                 | 1,600 00                 |
| Communication .....                      | 1,400 00                 |
| General plant service .....              | 1,500 00                 |
| Rent .....                               | 25 00                    |
| Repairs .....                            | 2,287 78                 |
| Materials and supplies .....             | 4,900 00                 |
| Repairs to buildings and equipment ..... | 520 27                   |
| Repairing electric wiring .....          | 663 65                   |
| Total other than personal service .....  | <hr/> \$318,171 70 <hr/> |
| Fixed charges and contributions .....    | <hr/> \$6,300 00 <hr/>   |



## CURATIVE — Continued

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Rebuilding barns.....                    | \$45 91  |
| Additional barns .....                   | 3,510 81 |
| Construction of new chimney, power plant | 8,640 50 |
| Breeching to connect boilers.....        | 93 48    |
| Barn, Morrison Farm .....                | 493 02   |

---

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total capital outlays ..... | \$12,783 72 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

---

|                                      |              |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Total St. Lawrence State Hospital... | \$435,155 42 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|

---

## Utica State Hospital

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$18,400 00 |
| Accounting and stores   |             |
| Salaries, regular.....  | 4,100 00    |

## Ward service

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 30,937 00 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Nurses training

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 810 00 |
|------------------------|--------|

## Industrial

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 3,235 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Kitchen and dining room

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 7,500 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

## Bakery

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular..... | 738 00 |
|---------------------|--------|

## Meat stores

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular..... | 780 00 |
|---------------------|--------|

## Laundry

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 2,850 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 6,050 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

## CURATIVE — Continued

## Repairs

|                     |            |
|---------------------|------------|
| Wages, regular..... | \$5,400 00 |
|---------------------|------------|

## Field service

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 6,200 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

---

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$82,000 00 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

---

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Food .....                                      | \$48,650 00 |
| Fuel, light, power and water.....               | 30,000 00   |
| Printing .....                                  | 400 00      |
| Advertising .....                               | 50 00       |
| Equipment .....                                 | 20,000 00   |
| Supplies .....                                  | 18,500 00   |
| Materials .....                                 | 8,000 00    |
| Traveling expenses.....                         | 1,200 00    |
| Communication .....                             | 1,100 00    |
| General plant service .....                     | 1,900 00    |
| Repairs .....                                   | 3,435 09    |
| Materials and supplies .....                    | 4,100 00    |
| Repairs to buildings and equipment.....         | 1,780 74    |
| Repairing electric wiring.....                  | 164 08      |
| Repairs and installation of blowers for boilers | 2,627 68    |

---

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$141,907 59 |
|--|--------------|

---

|                                      |            |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Fixed charges and contributions..... | \$9,100 00 |
|--------------------------------------|------------|

---

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Marcy division construction..... | \$145 00 |
|----------------------------------|----------|

## Hospital development commission

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Development of plans and studies, Marcy<br>division ..... | 572 49 |
|---|--------|

---

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Total capital outlays..... | \$717 49 |
|----------------------------|----------|

---

|                                 |              |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Total Utica State Hospital..... | \$233,725 08 |
|---------------------------------|--------------|

---

## CURATIVE — Continued

## Willard State Hospital

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$19,600 00 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

## Accounting and stores

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 4,650 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Ward service

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 42,668 00 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Nurses training

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,190 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Industrial

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 3,271 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Kitchen and dining room

|                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 11,980 00 |
|----------------------|-----------|

## Bakery

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 978 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Meat stores

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 768 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Laundry

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 3,035 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

|                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 12,500 00 |
|----------------------|-----------|

## Repairs

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 7,200 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Field service

## Farm, garden and grounds

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 6,247 23 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Railway

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 2,700 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 1,600 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

---

|                              |              |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$118,387 23 |
|------------------------------|--------------|

---

## CURATIVE — Continued

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| Food .....                              | \$163,525 00   |
| Fuel, light, power and water.....       | 70,000 00      |
| Printing .....                          | 300 00         |
| Advertising .....                       | 25 00          |
| Equipment .....                         | 37,000 00      |
| Supplies .....                          | 24,000 00      |
| Materials .....                         | 24,000 00      |
| Traveling expenses.....                 | 2,100 00       |
| Communication .....                     | 1,900 00       |
| General plant service.....              | 1,700 00       |
| Rent .....                              | 250 00         |
| Repairs                                 |                |
| Materials and supplies.....             | 11,000 00      |
| Repairs to buildings and equipment..... | 6,352 02       |
| <hr/>                                   |                |
| Total other than personal service.....  | \$342,152 02   |
| <hr/>                                   |                |
| Fixed charges and contributions.....    | \$6,200 00     |
| <hr/>                                   |                |
| Capital outlays                         |                |
| Construction and permanent betterments  |                |
| Extending hospital boathouse.....       | \$1,459 40     |
| Wiring basements .....                  | 8 05           |
| <hr/>                                   |                |
| Total capital outlays .....             | \$1,467 45     |
| <hr/>                                   |                |
| Total Willard State Hospital.....       | \$468,206 70   |
| <hr/>                                   |                |
| Total Curative .....                    | \$6,171,983 88 |
| <hr/>                                   |                |

## CHARITABLE

## State Board of Charities

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

Salaries, regular..... \$6,434 51

## CHARITABLE — Continued

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Albany office                             |             |
| Salaries, regular .....                   | \$3,920 51  |
| New York office                           |             |
| Salaries, regular .....                   | 2,969 89    |
| Division of statistics                    |             |
| Salaries, regular .....                   | 3,133 17    |
| Division of dependent children            |             |
| Salaries, regular .....                   | 7,100 76    |
| Division of adult wards                   |             |
| Albany office                             |             |
| Salaries, regular .....                   | 4,567 39    |
| Bureau of removals, New York city         |             |
| Salaries, regular .....                   | 2,553 18    |
| Bureau of removals, Buffalo               |             |
| Salaries, regular .....                   | 733 26      |
| Division of mental defect and delinquency |             |
| Salaries, regular .....                   | 5,673 30    |
| Division of medical institutions          |             |
| Salaries, regular .....                   | 5,345 38    |
| Charities Building Improvement Commission |             |
| Secretary's salary .....                  | 187 47      |
| <hr/>                                     |             |
| Total personal service .....              | \$42,718 82 |
| <hr/>                                     |             |
| Printing .....                            | \$1,022 94  |
| General .....                             | 656 81      |
| Departmental reports and bulletins .....  | 4,022 06    |
| Equipment .....                           | 698 77      |
| Supplies .....                            | 850 78      |
| Traveling expenses                        |             |
| Officials or employees .....              | 5,354 03    |
| State, alien and non-resident poor .....  | 5,189 55    |
| Communication .....                       | 1,162 41    |
| General plant service .....               | 112 13      |
| Rent .....                                | 1,250 00    |
| <hr/>                                     |             |
| Total other than personal service .....   | \$20,319 48 |

## CHARITABLE—Continued

## Fixed charges and contributions

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Maintenance and relief of state and Indian poor ..... | \$4,817 04 |
| Relief of Civil War Army nurses.....                  | 936 00     |

---

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total fixed charges and contributions... | \$5,753 04 |
|--|------------|

---

|                                     |             |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Total State Board of Charities..... | \$68,791 34 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|

---

## Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities

## Personal service

## Administration and executive

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$12,741 13 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

## Bureau of estimates, contracts and vouchers

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 6,714 46 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Bureau of inspection

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 4,881 09 |
|-------------------------|----------|

---

|                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$24,336 68 |
|------------------------------|-------------|

---

|                |         |
|----------------|---------|
| Printing ..... | \$78 81 |
|----------------|---------|

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| General ..... | 106 84 |
|---------------|--------|

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Departmental reports and bulletins..... | 1,200 00 |
|---|----------|

|                 |        |
|-----------------|--------|
| Equipment ..... | 568 33 |
|-----------------|--------|

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| Supplies ..... | 333 90 |
|----------------|--------|

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 1,310 09 |
|--------------------------|----------|

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Communication ..... | 956 65 |
|---------------------|--------|

|                             |       |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| General plant service ..... | 46 35 |
|-----------------------------|-------|

---

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$4,600 97 |
|--|------------|

---

|                               |             |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Total Fiscal Supervisor ..... | \$28,937 65 |
|-------------------------------|-------------|

---

## Purchasing Committee

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Printing ..... | \$304 45 |
|----------------|----------|

|                   |      |
|-------------------|------|
| Advertising ..... | 7 00 |
|-------------------|------|

## CHARITABLE — Continued

|                             |         |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| Supplies .....              | \$31 25 |
| General plant service ..... | 20 00   |

---

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Total Purchasing Committee ..... | \$362 70 |
|----------------------------------|----------|

---

## Craig Colony, Sonyea

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$6,700 00 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## Accounting and stores

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 3,795 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Ward, dormitory or cottage service

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 20,825 00 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Hospital

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 13,415 00 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Industrial

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 3,138 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Kitchen and dining-room

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 2,607 50 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Meat stores

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 330 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Bakery

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 743 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Laundry

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 1,980 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 5,110 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Repairs

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 3,747 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Field service

## Farm

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 5,500 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Garden and grounds

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 915 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## CHARITABLE — Continued

## Educational

## Scholastic

|                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular..... | \$1,170 00 |
|------------------------|------------|

## Industrial

|                                    |          |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular .....               | 1,100 00 |
| Salaries and wages, temporary..... | 190 00   |

---

|                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$71,265 50 |
|------------------------------|-------------|

---

|                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| Food . . . . . | \$59,000 00 |
|----------------|-------------|

|                                   |           |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | 33,763 09 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|

## Printing

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Departmental reports and bulletins..... | 500 00 |
|---|--------|

|                               |       |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Printing and advertising..... | 72 50 |
|-------------------------------|-------|

|                   |       |
|-------------------|-------|
| Advertising ..... | 31 15 |
|-------------------|-------|

|                 |           |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Equipment ..... | 25,500 00 |
|-----------------|-----------|

|                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| Supplies ..... | 16,000 00 |
|----------------|-----------|

|                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| Materials ..... | 9,859 27 |
|-----------------|----------|

|                          |        |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 635 00 |
|--------------------------|--------|

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Communication ..... | 2,101 10 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| General plant service..... | 1,205 00 |
|----------------------------|----------|

|               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| Repairs ..... | 9,609 68 |
|---------------|----------|

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Materials and supplies..... | 6,800 00 |
|-----------------------------|----------|

|   |      |
|---|------|
| Repairs to buildings and equipment..... | 3 75 |
|---|------|

---

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$265,080 54 |
|--|--------------|

---

|                                      |            |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Fixed charges and contributions..... | \$5,000 00 |
|--------------------------------------|------------|

---

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Construction of dormitories..... | \$694 57 |
|----------------------------------|----------|

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Supply of water..... | 3,302 82 |
|----------------------|----------|

|                                       |          |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| Cold storage plant and equipment..... | 1,523 49 |
|---------------------------------------|----------|



## CHARITABLE — Continued

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Dining-room, kitchen buildings, west group | \$163 18 |
| Furnishing two dormitories, west group...  | 9,654 82 |

---

|                            |             |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Total capital outlays..... | \$15,338 88 |
|----------------------------|-------------|

---

|                          |              |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| Total Craig Colony ..... | \$256,684 92 |
|--------------------------|--------------|

---

## New York State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-minded Women, Newark

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular..... | \$4,620 00 |
|------------------------|------------|

## Accounting and stores

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 1,710 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

## Ward (dormitory) or cottage service

|                        |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 12,050 00 |
|------------------------|-----------|

## Hospital service

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 1,385 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

## Kitchen

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 2,130 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

## Bakery

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular..... | 300 00 |
|---------------------|--------|

## Meat stores

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular..... | 270 00 |
|---------------------|--------|

## Laundry

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 1,540 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 6,013 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

## Repairs

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular..... | 840 00 |
|---------------------|--------|

## Field service

## Farm

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 1,875 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

## CHARITABLE — Continued

## Educational

## Scholastic

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | \$150 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

## Industrial

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 925 00 |
|------------------------|--------|

|                                    |        |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Salaries and wages, temporary..... | 201 00 |
|------------------------------------|--------|

---

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$34,009 00 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

---

|            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| Food ..... | \$38,600 00 |
|------------|-------------|

|                                   |           |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | 12,050 00 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|

|                               |       |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Printing and advertising..... | 22 50 |
|-------------------------------|-------|

|                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| Equipment ..... | 8,375 00 |
|-----------------|----------|

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Supplies ..... | 5,350 00 |
|----------------|----------|

|                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| Materials ..... | 4,350 00 |
|-----------------|----------|

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Traveling expenses..... | 350 00 |
|-------------------------|--------|

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Communication ..... | 575 00 |
|---------------------|--------|

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| General plant service..... | 2,500 00 |
|----------------------------|----------|

|               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| Repairs ..... | 1,254 57 |
|---------------|----------|

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Materials and supplies..... | 1,165 00 |
|-----------------------------|----------|

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Repairs to buildings and to equipment..... | 1,693 49 |
|--|----------|

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$76,285 56 |
|--|-------------|

---

|                                      |            |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Fixed charges and contributions..... | \$2,555 00 |
|--------------------------------------|------------|

|                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| Commutation ..... | 400 00 |
|-------------------|--------|

---

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total fixed charges and contributions... | \$2,955 00 |
|--|------------|

---

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| Hospital ..... | \$3,451 00 |
|----------------|------------|

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Filter and water purification plant, etc.... | 54 60 |
|--|-------|

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Two new boilers..... | 6,728 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

|                               |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Stokers for boilers, etc..... | 3,145 50 |
|-------------------------------|----------|

## CHARITABLE — Continued

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Additions and alterations to heating plant and equipment..... | \$907 06 |
|---|----------|

|                            |             |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Total capital outlays..... | \$14,286 16 |
|----------------------------|-------------|

|                             |              |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Total Custodial Asylum..... | \$127,535 72 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|

## Eastern New York Reformatory, Napanoch

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$6,005 00 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## Accounting and stores

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,680 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Ward (dormitory) or cottage service

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 14,115 00 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Hospital service

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 750 00 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 700 00 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Field service

## Farm

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 600 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Educational

## Scholastic

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 600 00 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Industrial

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,385 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$27,835 00 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

|                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| Food . . . . . | \$5,350 00 |
|----------------|------------|

|                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | 9,801 00 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|

|                               |      |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Printing and advertising..... | 9 00 |
|-------------------------------|------|

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Equipment . . . . . | 995 00 |
|---------------------|--------|

CHARITABLE—Continued

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Supplies .....                             | \$3,000 00 |
| Materials . . . . .                        | 2,900 00   |
| Traveling expenses .....                   | 1,300 00   |
| Communication . . . . .                    | 530 00     |
| General plant service.....                 | 410 00     |
| Rents . . . . .                            | 150 00     |
| Repairs . . . . .                          | 171 90     |
| Materials and supplies .....               | 249 00     |
| Repairs to buildings and to equipment..... | 833 00     |

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$25,998 90 |
|--|-------------|

---

|                                       |            |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Fixed charges and contributions ..... | \$2,550 00 |
|---------------------------------------|------------|

---

Capital outlays

Construction and permanent betterments

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Continuing plumbing in cell blocks.....   | \$297 36 |
| Continuing construction of new hospital.. | 360 32   |
| Barn . . . . .                            | 1,552 71 |

---

|                            |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Total capital outlays..... | \$2,210 39 |
|----------------------------|------------|

---

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Total Eastern New York Reformatory..... | \$58,594 29 |
|---|-------------|

---

New York State Reformatory, Elmira

Personal Service

Administration

General

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$10,300 00 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

Accounting and stores

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 5,425 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

Ward (dormitory) or cottage service

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 31,976 00 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

Hospital

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,690 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

Industries

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 360 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## CHARITABLE—Continued

## Kitchen and dining room.

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | \$450 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 2,930 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Field service

## Farm

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 3,471 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Educational

## Scholastic

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,800 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Industrial

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 10,905 00 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 100 00 |
|------------------------|--------|

---

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$69,407 00 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

---

|                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| Food . . . . . | \$30,000 00 |
|----------------|-------------|

|                                   |           |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | 19,182 38 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|

|                       |       |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Advertising . . . . . | 20 00 |
|-----------------------|-------|

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Equipment . . . . . | 9,850 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                    |          |
|--------------------|----------|
| Supplies . . . . . | 8,500 00 |
|--------------------|----------|

|                     |           |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Materials . . . . . | 17,650 00 |
|---------------------|-----------|

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 4,075 00 |
|--------------------------|----------|

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Communication . . . . . | 1,550 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| General plant service..... | 1,135 00 |
|----------------------------|----------|

|                 |        |
|-----------------|--------|
| Rents . . . . . | 995 00 |
|-----------------|--------|

## Repairs

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Materials and supplies..... | 1,985 00 |
|-----------------------------|----------|

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Repairs to building and to equipment..... | 2,710 40 |
|---|----------|

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$97,652 78 |
|--|-------------|

---

|                                      |            |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Fixed charges and contributions..... | \$9,220 00 |
|--------------------------------------|------------|

---

## CHARITABLE — Continued

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Completion of trades school building No. 4. | \$2,610 88 |
| New pavement .....                          | 3,434 20   |
| Replacing radiators .....                   | 201 60     |
| Installing electric lights, etc.....        | 7 31       |
| Construction of shop No. 4.....             | 48 05      |

---

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Total capital outlays ..... | \$6,302 04 |
|-----------------------------|------------|

---

|                                       |              |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| Total New York State Reformatory..... | \$182,581 82 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|

---

## Hospital for Crippled and Deformed Children

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$1,605 00 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## Accounting and stores

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,225 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Ward (dormitory) or cottage service

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 3,971 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Hospital

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 660 00 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Industries

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 450 00 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Kitchen and dining room

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 1,863 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Laundry

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 714 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 635 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Field service

## Farm

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 900 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Garden and grounds

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular..... | 405 00 |
|---------------------|--------|

## CHARITABLE—Continued

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Educational   | —           |
| Scholastic  |             |
| Salaries, regular.....                                | \$340 00    |
| Industrial  |             |
| Salaries, regular .....                               | 220 00      |
| Salaries and wages, temporary.....                    | 150 00      |
|   | <hr/>       |
| Total personal service.....                           | \$13,138 00 |
|   | <hr/>       |
| Food .....  | \$5,500 00  |
| Fuel, light, power and water .....                    | 5,300 00    |
| Equipment .....                                       | 3,900 00    |
| Supplies .....  | 3,610 00    |
| Materials .....                                       | 675 00      |
| Traveling expenses .....                              | 410 00      |
| Communication .....                                   | 288 00      |
| General plant service .....                           | 600 00      |
| Repairs   |             |
| Materials and supplies .....                          | 245 00      |
| Repairs to buildings and to equipment .....           | 829 00      |
|   | <hr/>       |
| Total other than personal service .....               | \$21,357 00 |
|   | <hr/>       |
| Fixed charges and contributions .....                 | \$1,420 00  |
|   | <hr/>       |
| Capital outlays                                       |             |
| Construction and permanent betterments                |             |
| Construction to complete main hospital building ..... | \$15,828 62 |
| Water tank and connections .....                      | 41 54       |
| Equipment for new laundry .....                       | 22 35       |
| Cement walks .....                                    | 1,498 00    |
| Equipment for new hospital building.....              | 1,001 75    |
| Acquisition of real estate                            |             |
| Purchase of additional land .....                     | 18,000 00   |
|   | <hr/>       |
| Total capital outlays .....                           | \$36,392 26 |
|   | <hr/>       |

## CHARITABLE—Continued

## Total Hospital for Crippled and Deformed

|                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| Children ..... | \$72,307 26 |
|----------------|-------------|

---

## Hospital for Tuberculosis, Ray Brook

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$2,060 00 |
|-------------------------|------------|

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 270 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Accounting and stores

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,650 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 267 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Hospital

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,165 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 435 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Ward (dormitory) or cottage service

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 5,875 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 185 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Industrial

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 150 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Kitchen and dining-room

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 6,329 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Bakery

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 505 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Laundry

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 1,080 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 2,625 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Repairs

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 1,035 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

## Field service

## Garden and grounds

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 1,595 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

---

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$26,226 00 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

---



## CHARITABLE—Continued

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Food .....                                  | \$42,000 00 |
| Fuel, light, power and water .....          | 8,540 00    |
| Printing                                    |             |
| Departmental reports and bulletins .....    | 98 43       |
| Printing and advertising .....              | 25 00       |
| Equipment .....                             | 3,025 00    |
| Supplies .....                              | 10,150 00   |
| Materials .....                             | 40 00       |
| Traveling expenses .....                    | 2,691 80    |
| Communication .....                         | 1,319 50    |
| General plant service .....                 | 1,750 00    |
| Repairs                                     |             |
| Materials and supplies .....                | 1,002 70    |
| Repairs to buildings and to equipment ..... | 748 22      |
| <hr/>                                       |             |
| Total other than personal service .....     | \$71,390 65 |
| <hr/>                                       |             |
| Fixed charges and contributions .....       | \$1,285 00  |
| <hr/>                                       |             |
| Total Hospital for Tuberculosis .....       | \$98,901 65 |
| <hr/>                                       |             |

## House of Refuge, Randall's Island

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

Salaries, regular ..... \$10,590 00

## Accounting and stores

Salaries, regular ..... 2,360 00

## Ward (dormitory) or cottage service

Salaries, regular ..... 8,960 00

## Hospital

Salaries, regular ..... 2,040 00

## Kitchen and dining-room

Wages, regular ..... 680 00

## Mechanical

## Engineering

Wages, regular ..... 1,500 00

## CHARITABLE — Continued

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Repairs                                     |             |
| Wages, regular .....                        | \$390 00    |
| Boat service                                |             |
| Wages, regular .....                        | 1,865 00    |
| Field service                               |             |
| Farm  |             |
| Wages, regular .....                        | 900 00      |
| Garden and grounds                          |             |
| Wages, regular .....                        | 360 00      |
| Educational                                 |             |
| Scholastic                                  |             |
| Salaries, regular .....                     | 8,935 00    |
| Industrial                                  |             |
| Salaries, regular .....                     | 7,480 00    |
| Salaries and wages, temporary .....         | 300 00      |
| <hr/>                                       |             |
| Total personal service .....                | \$46,360 00 |
| <hr/>                                       |             |
| Food .....                                  | \$32,900 00 |
| Fuel, light, power and water .....          | 17,000 00   |
| Advertising .....                           | 10 00       |
| Equipment .....                             | 11,600 00   |
| Supplies .....                              | 7,650 00    |
| Materials .....                             | 6,400 00    |
| Traveling expenses .....                    | 1,476 00    |
| Communication .....                         | 1,040 00    |
| General plant service .....                 | 850 00      |
| Repairs .....                               | 1,089 76    |
| Materials and supplies .....                | 1,000 00    |
| Repairs to buildings and to equipment ..... | 1,235 19    |
| Material to repair school building .....    | 685 28      |
| <hr/>                                       |             |
| Total other than personal service .....     | \$82,936 23 |
| <hr/>                                       |             |
| Fixed charges and contributions .....       | \$60 00     |
| <hr/>                                       |             |

## CHARITABLE — Continued

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Electric dynamo, power motors, heater, etc. | \$ |
|---|----|

|                            |      |
|----------------------------|------|
| Total House of Refuge..... | \$13 |
|----------------------------|------|

## Letchworth Village, Thiells

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                         |    |
|-------------------------|----|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$ |
|-------------------------|----|

## Accounting and stores

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Salaries, regular ..... |  |
|-------------------------|--|

## Ward (dormitory) or cottage service

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Wages, regular ..... | 1 |
|----------------------|---|

## Hospital

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Salaries, regular ..... |  |
|-------------------------|--|

## Industrial

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Salaries, regular ..... |  |
|-------------------------|--|

## Kitchen and dining-room

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Wages, regular ..... |  |
|----------------------|--|

## Laundry

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Wages, regular ..... |  |
|----------------------|--|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Wages, regular ..... |  |
|----------------------|--|

## Repairs

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Wages, regular ..... |  |
|----------------------|--|

## Educational

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Salaries, regular ..... |  |
|-------------------------|--|

## Field service

## Farm

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Wages, regular ..... |  |
|----------------------|--|

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Salaries and wages, temporary..... |  |
|------------------------------------|--|

|                             |     |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Total personal service..... | \$3 |
|-----------------------------|-----|

## CHARITABLE—Continued

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Food . . . . .                              | \$10,800 00 |
| Fuel, light, power and water . . . . .      | 13,000 00   |
| Printing and advertising . . . . .          | 52 00       |
| Equipment . . . . .                         | 10,350 00   |
| Supplies . . . . .                          | 14,500 00   |
| Materials . . . . .                         | 3,000 00    |
| Traveling expenses . . . . .                | 550 00      |
| Communication . . . . .                     | 1,055 00    |
| General plant service . . . . .             | 850 00      |
| Repairs . . . . .                           | 560 27      |
| Materials and supplies . . . . .            | 3,000 00    |
| Plumbing and lighting . . . . .             | 700 28      |
| <hr/>                                       |             |
| Total other than personal service . . . . . | \$58,417 55 |
| <hr/>                                       |             |
| Fixed charges and contributions . . . . .   | \$1,275 00  |
| <hr/>                                       |             |

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Attendants' home . . . . .                | \$5,915 91 |
| Laundry, building and equipment . . . . . | 1,347 01   |
| Service building . . . . .                | 19,446 76  |
| Steam conduits and piping . . . . .       | 417 05     |

## Group I

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Extending sewerage system . . . . .                                   | 65 00      |
| Construction of cottages E, F, G and H . . . . .                      | 58,481 96  |
| Tunnel, conduit work, steam and return<br>piping, etc . . . . .       | 2,871 87   |
| Equipment and fixtures  |            |
| Service building . . . . .  | 188 20     |
| Assembly hall . . . . .   | 937 00     |
| Bridge across creek . . . . .   | 10,919 95  |
| Industrial building . . . . .   | 2 00       |
| Equipment, refrigerating plant and cold<br>storage building . . . . . | 14,152 50  |
| Eight cottages . . . . .  | 132,793 39 |

## CHARITABLE—Continued

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Underground piping, tunnel and conduit work .....                  | \$   |
| Underground electric, telephone, sewer and water connections ..... |      |
| Addition to central heating plant and equipment ..                 |      |
| Construction of storehouse, bakery, refrigerating plant .....      | 1    |
| Furniture and equipment cottages E, F, G and H.....                |      |
| Total capital outlays.....   | \$28 |
| Total Letchworth Village.....                                      | \$37 |

## Reformatory for Women, Bedford Hills

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

Salaries, regular .....

## Accounting and stores

Salaries, regular .....

## Ward (dormitory) or cottage service

Salaries, regular .....

## Hospital

Salaries regular .....

## Kitchen and dining room

Wages, regular .....

## Meat stores

Wages, regular .....

## Laundry

Wages, regular .....

## Mechanical

## Engineering

Wages, regular .....

## Repairs

Wages, regular .....

## CHARITABLE — Continued

## Field service

## Farm

|                      |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| Wages, regular ..... | \$1,950 00 |
|----------------------|------------|

## Educational

## Scholastic

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,070 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Industrial

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,350 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Temporary service ..... | 400 20 |
|-------------------------|--------|

---

|                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$34,416 20 |
|------------------------------|-------------|

---

|            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| Food ..... | \$17,700 00 |
|------------|-------------|

|                                    |           |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Fuel, light, power and water ..... | 18,235 00 |
|------------------------------------|-----------|

|                                |       |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Printing and advertising ..... | 30 00 |
|--------------------------------|-------|

|                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| Equipment ..... | 5,600 00 |
|-----------------|----------|

|                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| Supplies ..... | 11,200 00 |
|----------------|-----------|

|                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| Materials ..... | 5,100 00 |
|-----------------|----------|

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 1,810 00 |
|--------------------------|----------|

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Communication ..... | 1,875 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| General plant service ..... | 1,131 00 |
|-----------------------------|----------|

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Repairs ..... | 691 93 |
|---------------|--------|

|                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Materials and supplies ..... | 1,270 00 |
|------------------------------|----------|

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Repairs to buildings and to equipment ..... | 691 85 |
|---|--------|

|                          |       |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Remodeling laundry ..... | 29 70 |
|--------------------------|-------|

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Screens and guards ..... | 2,214 00 |
|--------------------------|----------|

---

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Total other than personal service ..... | \$67,578 48 |
|---|-------------|

---

|                                       |            |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Fixed charges and contributions ..... | \$2,175 00 |
|---------------------------------------|------------|

---

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Laundry equipment ..... | \$3,722 00 |
|-------------------------|------------|

---

|                                   |              |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Total Reformatory for Women ..... | \$107,891 68 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|

---

**CHARITABLE — Continued**  
**Rome State Custodial Asylum, Rome**

**Personal service****Administration****General**

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$4,540 00 |
|-------------------------|------------|

**Accounting and stores**

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,705 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

**Ward (dormitory) or cottage service**

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 31,690 00 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

**Hospital**

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 5,405 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

**Kitchen and dining-room**

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 4,500 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

**Bakery**

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 635 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

**Meat stores**

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 330 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

**Laundry**

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 845 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

**Mechanical****Engineering**

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 3,525 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

**Repairs**

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 2,780 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

**Field service****Farm**

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 6,155 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

**Garden and grounds**

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 360 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

**Educational****Scholastic**

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,635 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

**Industrial**

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,085 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                          |        |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Temporary services ..... | 600 00 |
|--------------------------|--------|

---

|                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$65,790 00 |
|------------------------------|-------------|

---

## CHARITABLE—Continued

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Food .....                                  | \$49,500 00 |
| Fuel, light, power and water .....          | 43,000 00   |
| Printing                                    |             |
| Departmental reports and bulletins .....    | 200 00      |
| Printing and advertising .....              | 20 00       |
| Equipment .....                             | 26,400 00   |
| Supplies .....                              | 43,000 00   |
| Materials .....                             | 8,800 00    |
| Traveling expenses .....                    | 1,505 00    |
| Communication .....                         | 1,527 90    |
| General plant service .....                 | 1,205 00    |
| Rents .....                                 | 1,950 00    |
| Repairs .....                               | 1,816 84    |
| Materials and supplies .....                | 5,000 00    |
| Repairs to buildings and to equipment ..... | 19 92       |

---

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Total other than personal service .... | \$183,944 66 |
|--|--------------|

---

|                                       |            |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Fixed charges and contributions ..... | \$4,250 00 |
|---------------------------------------|------------|

---

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Addition to boiler house and equipment .. | \$68 00  |
| Construction of dormitory building .....  | 1,516 75 |
| Toilet sections for building .....        | 89 60    |
| Elevator, dormitory building .....        | 2,975 92 |
| Furnishing new building .....             | 3,238 38 |
| Slate roof for barn .....                 | 2,254 65 |

---

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total capital outlays ..... | \$10,143 30 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

---

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Total Rome State Custodial Asylum ..... | \$264,127 96 |
|---|--------------|

---



CHARITABLE — Continued  
 Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Bath

Personal services

Administration

General

Salaries, regular

Citizen employees .....

Inmate employees .....

Accounting and stores

Salaries, regular

Citizen employees .....

Clerk to treasurer .....

Inmate employees .....

Ward (dormitory) or cottage service

Salaries, regular

Inmate employees .....

Hospitals

Salaries, regular

Citizen employees .....

Inmate employees .....

Industrial

Wages, regular

Citizen employees .....

Inmate employees .....

Kitchen and dining-room

Wages, regular

Citizen employees .....

Inmate employees .....

Bakery

Wages, regular

Citizen employees .....

Inmate employees .....

Meat stores

Wages, regular

Citizen employees .....

Laundry

Wages, regular

Citizen employees .....

Inmate employees .....

## CHARITABLE — Continued

**Mechanical****Engineering****Wages, regular**

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Citizen employees ..... | \$4,635 00 |
|-------------------------|------------|

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Inmate employees ..... | 382 00 |
|------------------------|--------|

**Repairs****Wages, regular**

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Citizen employees ..... | 2,190 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Inmate employees ..... | 216 00 |
|------------------------|--------|

**Field service****Farm****Wages, regular**

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Citizen employees ..... | 2,410 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                        |       |
|------------------------|-------|
| Inmate employees ..... | 60 00 |
|------------------------|-------|

**Garden and grounds****Wages, regular**

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Citizen employees ..... | 4,760 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Inmate employees ..... | 487 00 |
|------------------------|--------|

|                                    |          |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| Salaries and wages temporary ..... | 1,425 00 |
|------------------------------------|----------|

---

|                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$64,501 00 |
|------------------------------|-------------|

---

|            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| Food ..... | \$52,000 00 |
|------------|-------------|

|                                    |           |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Fuel, light, power and water ..... | 17,574 35 |
|------------------------------------|-----------|

**Printing**

|                            |        |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Departmental reports ..... | 354 99 |
|----------------------------|--------|

|                 |           |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Equipment ..... | 16,300 00 |
|-----------------|-----------|

|                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| Supplies ..... | 12,450 00 |
|----------------|-----------|

|                 |        |
|-----------------|--------|
| Materials ..... | 585 00 |
|-----------------|--------|

|                          |        |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 560 00 |
|--------------------------|--------|

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Communication ..... | 945 00 |
|---------------------|--------|

|                             |        |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| General plant service ..... | 875 00 |
|-----------------------------|--------|

|               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| Repairs ..... | 2,781 54 |
|---------------|----------|

|                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Materials and supplies ..... | 1,705 00 |
|------------------------------|----------|

|                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Repairs to steam plant ..... | 2,767 70 |
|------------------------------|----------|

## CHARITABLE — Continued

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Repairs to heating construction.....  | 8 |
| Repairs to sanitary construction..... |   |

---

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$109 |
|--|-------|

---

|                                      |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Fixed charges and contributions..... | \$15 |
|--------------------------------------|------|

---

## Capital outlays

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Construction and permanent betterments |  |
| Rebuilding barracks H and I.....       |  |
| New electric construction.....         |  |

---

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| Total capital outlays..... | 8 |
|----------------------------|---|

---

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Total Soldiers' and Sailors' Home..... | \$189 |
|--|-------|

---

## State Agricultural and Industrial School, Industry

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                        |     |
|------------------------|-----|
| Salaries, regular..... | \$9 |
|------------------------|-----|

## Accounting and stores

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| Salaries, regular..... | 2 |
|------------------------|---|

## Ward (dormitory) or cottage service

|                        |    |
|------------------------|----|
| Salaries, regular..... | 25 |
|------------------------|----|

## Hospital

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| Salaries, regular..... | 2 |
|------------------------|---|

## Kitchen and meat stores

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Wages, regular..... |  |
|---------------------|--|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Wages, regular..... | 2 |
|---------------------|---|

## Repairs

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Wages, regular..... |  |
|---------------------|--|

## Field service

## Farm

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Wages, regular..... | 1 |
|---------------------|---|

## CHARITABLE — Continued

## Educational

## Scholastic

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$9,300 00 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## Industrial

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 6,760 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

|                                    |        |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Salaries and wages, temporary..... | 745 06 |
|------------------------------------|--------|

---

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$61,870 06 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

---

|            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| Food ..... | \$28,500 00 |
|------------|-------------|

|                                   |           |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | 17,273 13 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|

|                 |           |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Equipment ..... | 20,350 00 |
|-----------------|-----------|

|                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| Supplies ..... | 11,500 00 |
|----------------|-----------|

|                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| Materials ..... | 5,200 00 |
|-----------------|----------|

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Traveling expenses..... | 2,550 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Communication ..... | 1,250 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| General plant service..... | 1,225 00 |
|----------------------------|----------|

|                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| Reparations ..... | 219 00 |
|-------------------|--------|

|               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| Repairs ..... | 7,584 17 |
|---------------|----------|

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Materials and supplies..... | 1,790 00 |
|-----------------------------|----------|

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Repairs to buildings and to equipment..... | 90 15 |
|--|-------|

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$97,531 45 |
|--|-------------|

---

|                                      |            |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Fixed charges and contributions..... | \$3,650 00 |
|--------------------------------------|------------|

---

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Electric light and telephone system..... | \$47 38 |
|--|---------|

---

## Total State Agricultural and Industrial

|              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| School ..... | \$163,098 89 |
|--------------|--------------|

---

CHARITABLE — Continued  
State School for the Blind, Batavia

Personal service

Administration

General

Salaries, regular..... \$2,

Accounting and stores

Salaries, regular.....

Ward (dormitory) or cottage service

Salaries, regular..... 3,

Hospital

Salaries, regular.....

Kitchen and dining room

Wages, regular.....

Bakery

Wages, regular.....

Laundry

Wages, regular.....

Mechanical

Engineering

Wages, regular..... 1,

Repairs

Wages, regular.....

Field service

Farm

Wages, regular.....

Wages, temporary.....

Garden and grounds

Wages, regular.....

Educational

Scholastic

Salaries, regular..... 3,

Industrial

Salaries, regular..... 1,2

Salaries and wages, temporary..... 6

---

Total personal service..... \$16,9

---

## CHARITABLE — Continued

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Food .....                                 | \$9,200 00 |
| Fuel, light, power and water.....          | 9,100 00   |
| Printing and advertising.....              | 20 00      |
| Equipment .....                            | 2,900 00   |
| Supplies .....                             | 1,800 00   |
| Materials .....                            | 675 00     |
| Traveling expenses.....                    | 350 00     |
| Communication .....                        | 470 00     |
| General plant service.....                 | 452 50     |
| Repairs .....                              | 1,026 80   |
| Materials and supplies.....                | 600 00     |
| Repairs to hospitals.....                  | 116 43     |
| Repairs to buildings and to equipment..... | 114 24     |

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$26,824 97 |
|--|-------------|

---

|                                      |            |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Fixed charges and contributions..... | \$1,650 00 |
|--------------------------------------|------------|

---

|                                       |             |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Total State School for the Blind..... | \$45,472 97 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|

---

## Academy State Institution for Feeble-Minded

## Children

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular..... | \$3,535 00 |
|------------------------|------------|

## Accounting and stores

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 2,190 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

## Ward (dormitory) or cottage service

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 9,260 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

## Hospital

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 2,125 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

## Industrial

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 1,845 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

## Kitchen and dining room

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 2,550 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

## Bakery and meat stores

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular..... | 660 00 |
|---------------------|--------|

## CHARITABLE — Continued

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Laundry                                      |             |
| Wages, regular .....                         | \$1,135 00  |
| Mechanical                                   |             |
| Engineering                                  |             |
| Wages, regular.....                          | 2,780 00    |
| Repairs                                      |             |
| Wages, regular.....                          | 1,290 00    |
| Field service                                |             |
| Farm   |             |
| Wages, regular.....                          | 1,500 00    |
| Garden and grounds                           |             |
| Wages, regular.....                          | 1,090 00    |
| Educational                                  |             |
| Salaries, regular.....                       | 3,355 00    |
| Salaries and wages, temporary.....           | 60 00       |
| <hr/>  |             |
| Total personal service.....                  | \$33,375 00 |
| <hr/>  |             |
| Food .....                                   | \$19,000 00 |
| Fuel, light, power and water.....            | 20,000 00   |
| Printing and advertising.....                | 23 00       |
| Equipment .....                              | 6,450 00    |
| Supplies .....                               | 9,550 00    |
| Materials .....                              | 3,050 00    |
| Traveling expenses.....                      | 250 00      |
| Communication .....                          | 420 00      |
| General plant service.....                   | 1,190 00    |
| Repairs .....                                | 806 96      |
| Materials and supplies.....                  | 1,560 00    |
| Repairs to buildings and equipment.....      | 3 00        |
| <hr/>  |             |
| Total other than personal service.....       | \$62,302 96 |
| <hr/>  |             |
| Fixed charges and contributions.....         | \$1,720 00  |
| <hr/>  |             |
| Total Syracuse Institution for Feeble-Minded |             |
| Children .....                               | \$97,397 96 |
| <hr/>  |             |

## CHARITABLE — Continued

## St. Regis Indian School, Iroquois

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular..... | \$2,325 00 |
|------------------------|------------|

## Accounting and stores

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 1,095 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

## Ward (dormitory) or cottage service

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 2,000 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

## Hospital

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 445 00 |
|------------------------|--------|

## Industries

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular..... | 300 00 |
|---------------------|--------|

## Kitchen and dining room

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular..... | 444 00 |
|---------------------|--------|

## Bakery

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular..... | 120 00 |
|---------------------|--------|

## Laundry

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular..... | 361 00 |
|---------------------|--------|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 1,560 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

## Repairs

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular..... | 435 00 |
|---------------------|--------|

## Field service

## Farm

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 1,710 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

## Garden and grounds

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular..... | 270 00 |
|---------------------|--------|

## Educational

## Scholastic

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 2,435 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

## Industrial

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 540 00 |
|------------------------|--------|

|                                    |        |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, and wages temporary..... | 540 00 |
|------------------------------------|--------|

---

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$14,580 00 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

---



## CHARITABLE — Continued

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Food .....                              | \$6,000 00 |
| Fuel, light, power and water.....       | 6,900 00   |
| Printing                                |            |
| Departmental reports and bulletins..... | 150 00     |
| Printing and advertising.....           | 6 38       |
| Equipment .....                         | 3,500 00   |
| Supplies .....                          | 3,930 00   |
| Materials .....                         | 621 00     |
| Traveling expenses.....                 | 225 00     |
| Communication .....                     | 440 00     |
| General plant service.....              | 1,525 00   |
| Rents .....,.....                       | 262 50     |
| Repairs .....                           | 1,048 15   |
| Materials and supplies.....             | 655 00     |
| Repairs to buildings and equipment..... | 190 40     |

---

Total other than personal service..... \$25,453 43

---

Fixed charges and contributions..... \$390 00

---

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

Icehouse, dairy room, etc..... \$132 95

---

Total Thomas Indian School..... \$40,556 38

---

## Training School for Girls, Hudson

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

Salaries, regular..... \$5,900 00

## Accounting and stores

Salaries, regular..... 2,008 00

## Ward (dormitory) or cottage service

Salaries, regular..... 9,940 00

## Hospital

Salaries, regular..... 2,935 00

## CHARITABLE — Continued

|  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| Meat stores                                |                         |
| Wages, regular .....                       | \$205 00                |
| Mechanical                                 |                         |
| Engineering                                |                         |
| Wages, regular.....                        | 3,625 00                |
| Repairs                                    |                         |
| Wages, regular.....                        | 2,100 00                |
| Field service                              |                         |
| Farm                                       |                         |
| Wages, regular.....                        | 1,890 00                |
| Garden and grounds                         |                         |
| Wages, regular.....                        | 540 00                  |
| Educational                                |                         |
| Scholastic                                 |                         |
| Salaries, regular.....                     | 3,240 00                |
| Industrial                                 |                         |
| Salaries, regular.....                     | 2,190 00                |
| Salaries and wages, temporary.....         | 1,435 00                |
| Total personal service.....                | <hr/> \$36,008 00 <hr/> |
| Food .....                                 | \$21,300 00             |
| Fuel, light, power and water.....          | 19,000 00               |
| Printing                                   |                         |
| Departmental reports and bulletins.....    | 200 00                  |
| Printing and advertising.....              | 100 00                  |
| Equipment .....                            | 6,100 00                |
| Supplies .....                             | 5,550 00                |
| Materials .....                            | 3,150 00                |
| Traveling expenses.....                    | 4,250 00                |
| Communication .....                        | 820 00                  |
| General plant service.....                 | 1,775 00                |
| Repairs .....                              | 873 45                  |
| Materials and supplies.....                | 700 00                  |
| Repairs to buildings and to equipment..... | 892 49                  |

## CHARITABLE — Continued

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Repairs to boiler settings, etc.....                      | \$1,145 03   |
| Painting cottages.....                                    | 1,761 72     |
| <hr/>   |              |
| Total other than personal service.....                    | \$67,617 69  |
| <hr/>   |              |
| Fixed charges and contributions.....                      | \$5,325 00   |
| <hr/>   |              |
| Capital outlays   |              |
| Construction and permanent betterments                    |              |
| Buildings, construction, equipment, repairs,<br>etc. .... | \$1,797 12   |
| Conduits and outside connections.....                     | 52 80        |
| Walks and grading.....                                    | 799 82       |
| <hr/>   |              |
| Total capital outlays.....                                | \$2,649 74   |
| <hr/>   |              |
| Total Training School for Girls.....                      | \$111,600 43 |
| <hr/>   |              |
| Western House of Refuge for Women, Albion                 |              |
| Personal service  |              |
| Administration  |              |
| General   |              |
| Salaries, regular.....                                    | \$3,530 00   |
| Accounting and stores                                     |              |
| Salaries, regular.....                                    | 1,490 00     |
| Ward (dormitory) or cottage service                       |              |
| Salaries, regular.....                                    | 5,230 00     |
| Hospital  |              |
| Salaries, regular.....                                    | 1,117 00     |
| Laundry   |              |
| Wages, regular.....                                       | 240 00       |
| Kitchen and dining room                                   |              |
| Wages, regular.....                                       | 240 00       |
| Mechanical  |              |
| Engineering   |              |
| Wages, regular.....                                       | 1,500 00     |

## CHARITABLE — Continued

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Repairs                                    |             |
| Wages, regular .....                       | \$390 00    |
| Field service                              |             |
| Farm                                       |             |
| Wages, regular.....                        | 1,235 00    |
| Garden and grounds                         |             |
| Wages, regular.....                        | 200 00      |
| Educational                                |             |
| Scholastic                                 |             |
| Salaries, regular.....                     | 1,399 99    |
| Industrial                                 |             |
| Salaries, regular.....                     | 775 00      |
| Salaries and wages, regular.....           | 580 00      |
| <hr/>                                      |             |
| Total personal service.....                | \$17,926 99 |
| <hr/>                                      |             |
| Food .....                                 | \$9,600 00  |
| Fuel, light, power and water.....          | 11,700 00   |
| Printing and advertising.....              | 22 50       |
| Equipment .....                            | 4,720 00    |
| Supplies .....                             | 4,120 00    |
| Materials .....                            | 1,270 00    |
| Traveling expenses.....                    | 1,285 00    |
| Communication .....                        | 397 50      |
| General plant service.....                 | 1,025 00    |
| Repairs                                    |             |
| Materials and supplies.....                | 614 38      |
| Repairs to buildings and to equipment..... | 1,674 97    |
| <hr/>                                      |             |
| Total personal service.....                | \$36,429 35 |
| <hr/>                                      |             |
| Unassigned charges and contributions.....  | \$1,500 00  |
| <hr/>                                      |             |

## CHARITABLE — Continued

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|                           |            |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Two new boilers, etc..... | \$1,990 17 |
|---------------------------|------------|

|                               |       |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Wiring four old cottages..... | 20 25 |
|-------------------------------|-------|

---

|                            |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Total capital outlays..... | \$2,010 42 |
|----------------------------|------------|

---

|                                    |             |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Total Western House of Refuge..... | \$57,866 76 |
|------------------------------------|-------------|

---

## Woman's Relief Corps Home, Oxford

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$2,455 00 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## Accounting and stores

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 1,275 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

## Ward (dormitory) or cottage service

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 1,550 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

## Hospital

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 3,903 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

## Kitchen and dining room

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 1,920 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

## Laundry

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular..... | 990 00 |
|---------------------|--------|

## Mechanical

## Engineering

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 1,920 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

## Repairs

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular..... | 300 00 |
|---------------------|--------|

## Field service

## Farm

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 1,775 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                                    |        |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Salaries and wages, temporary..... | 253 75 |
|------------------------------------|--------|

---

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$16,341 75 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

---

## CHARITABLE — Continued

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| Food .....                                 | \$7,000 00     |
| Fuel, light, power and water.....          | 6,300 00       |
| Printing and advertising.....              | 45 00          |
| Equipment .....                            | 4,100 00       |
| Supplies .....                             | 6,700 00       |
| Materials .....                            | 38 06          |
| Traveling expenses.....                    | 375 00         |
| Communication .....                        | 505 00         |
| General plant service.....                 | 462 50         |
| Repairs .....                              | 756 11         |
| Materials and supplies.....                | 404 00         |
| Repairs to buildings and to equipment..... | 489 05         |
| <hr/>                                      |                |
| Total other than personal service.....     | \$27,174 72    |
| <hr/>                                      |                |
| Fixed charges and contributions.....       | 1,710 00       |
| <hr/>                                      |                |
| Capital outlays                            |                |
| Construction and permanent betterments     |                |
| Garbage and hose cart house.....           | \$386 75       |
| Manure pit and slaughter house.....        | 623 90         |
| Piggery .....                              | 1,682 70       |
| Icehouse or refrigerating plant.....       | 82 10          |
| <hr/>                                      |                |
| Total capital outlays.....                 | \$2,775 45     |
| <hr/>                                      |                |
| Total Woman's Relief Corps Home.....       | \$48,001 92    |
| <hr/>                                      |                |
| Commission for the care of feeble-minded.. | \$5,515 66     |
| <hr/>                                      |                |
| Total Charitable .....                     | \$2,535,188 36 |
| <hr/>                                      |                |

## PROTECTIVE

## Trustees of Public Buildings

## Personal service

## Administration

|                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular..... | \$2,041 55 |
|------------------------|------------|

|                |       |
|----------------|-------|
| Printing ..... | 34 47 |
|----------------|-------|

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Traveling expenses..... | 236 75 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Rents

|                                  |           |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| New York Telephone building..... | 26,716 98 |
|----------------------------------|-----------|

|                           |           |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| D. & H. Co. building..... | 12,499 98 |
|---------------------------|-----------|

## Repairs

|                                |           |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Reconstruction of capitol..... | 19,218 81 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$58,706 99 |
|--|-------------|

---

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|                              |            |
|------------------------------|------------|
| State Hall, alterations..... | \$1,291 00 |
|------------------------------|------------|

## Acquisition of real estate

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Lands for park and office building..... | 253,391 66 |
|---|------------|

---

|                            |              |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Total capital outlays..... | \$254,682 66 |
|----------------------------|--------------|

---

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Total Trustees of Public Buildings..... | \$315,431 20 |
|---|--------------|

---

## Department of Public Buildings

## Personal service

## Administration division

|                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular..... | \$9,566 15 |
|------------------------|------------|

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular..... | 435 38 |
|---------------------|--------|

## Engineering

## General

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 1,375 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

## Power house division

|                     |           |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 14,090 76 |
|---------------------|-----------|

## Capitol engine room division

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 2,434 63 |
|---------------------|----------|

## PROTECTIVE — Continued

|  |                  |           |
|--|------------------|-----------|
| Mechanical division                            |                  |           |
| Wages, regular .....                           | \$11,073         | 59        |
| Orderly division                               |                  |           |
| Wages, regular .....                           | 18,311           | 38        |
| Cleaning                                       |                  |           |
| Wages, regular .....                           | 33,849           | 65        |
| Fire watch                                     |                  |           |
| Wages, regular .....                           | 2,025            | 11        |
| Executive mansion                              |                  |           |
| Wages, regular .....                           | 6,434            | 01        |
| Geological Hall                                |                  |           |
| Wages, regular .....                           | 3,257            | 30        |
| State Hall                                     |                  |           |
| Wages, regular .....                           | 10,582           | 80        |
| Kingston Senate House                          |                  |           |
| Wages, regular .....                           | 403              | 26        |
| 227 State street, Albany                       |                  |           |
| Wages, regular .....                           | 1,306            | 14        |
| Temporary services .....                       | 599              | 37        |
| <b>Total personal service .....</b>            | <b>\$115,544</b> | <b>53</b> |
| Fuel, light, power and water .....             | \$54,478         | 07        |
| Printing .....                                 | 115              | 35        |
| Advertising .....                              | 9                | 00        |
| Equipment .....                                | 3,296            | 15        |
| Executive mansion .....                        | 2,842            | 50        |
| Supplies .....                                 | 6,787            | 38        |
| Executive mansion .....                        | 512              | 08        |
| Materials .....                                | 1,909            | 06        |
| Communication .....                            | 323              | 49        |
| General plant service .....                    | 5,555            | 97        |
| Repairs  |                  |           |
| Repairs to buildings and equipment .....       | 6,521            | 61        |
| <b>Total other than personal service .....</b> | <b>\$82,350</b>  | <b>66</b> |



## PROTECTIVE — Continued

## Fixed charges and contributions

|                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| Retired employees..... | \$1,231 02 |
|------------------------|------------|

---

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Total Department of Public Buildings.. | \$199,126 21 |
|--|--------------|

---

## Conservation Commission

## Personal service

## Administration

|                        |             |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular..... | \$23,828 51 |
|------------------------|-------------|

|                          |        |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, temporary..... | 563 50 |
|--------------------------|--------|

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular..... | 667 50 |
|---------------------|--------|

## Division of fish and game

|                        |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 81,405 51 |
|------------------------|-----------|

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular..... | 412 50 |
|---------------------|--------|

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Wages temporary..... |  |
|----------------------|--|

|                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Assistant to game protectors..... | 3,830 75 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Special protectors..... | 769 00 |
|-------------------------|--------|

|                            |        |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Engineer, Long Island..... | 990 00 |
|----------------------------|--------|

|                            |        |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Engineer, Oneida lake..... | 105 00 |
|----------------------------|--------|

## Fish culture

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 9,304 13 |
|------------------------|----------|

|                       |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Wages, temporary..... | 20,375 89 |
|-----------------------|-----------|

## Fish propagation in canals

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Temporary services..... | 1,260 02 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Game bird farms

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 5,224 13 |
|------------------------|----------|

|                       |        |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Wages, temporary..... | 705 56 |
|-----------------------|--------|

## Marine fisheries bureau

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 4,537 39 |
|------------------------|----------|

## Division of lands and forests

|                        |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 18,421 30 |
|------------------------|-----------|

## Wages, temporary

|                                  |        |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| Laborers assisting surveyor..... | 351 88 |
|----------------------------------|--------|

|                               |       |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Laborers in nursery work..... | 59 33 |
|-------------------------------|-------|

## Fire fighting and prevention

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 1,430 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

|                          |           |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, temporary..... | 34,366 25 |
|--------------------------|-----------|

## PROTECTIVE — Continued

|                                      |                          |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Wages temporary                      |                          |
| Surveys .....                        | \$2,024 45               |
| Reforestation .....                  | 17,863 21                |
| Fire protection .....                | 5,706 03                 |
| Division of waters                   |                          |
| Salaries, regular .....              | 10,948 50                |
| Wages, regular .....                 | 229 13                   |
| Survey work                          |                          |
| Wages temporary                      |                          |
| Junior assistant .....               | 1,116 00                 |
| Chainman or junior assistant .....   | 350 00                   |
| Laborers .....                       | 785 50                   |
| Bureau of docks and dams             |                          |
| Investigations, plans, reports, etc. |                          |
| Salaries, regular .....              | 1,604 13                 |
| Wages, temporary .....               | 739 00                   |
| Hydrographic investigations          |                          |
| Salaries, temporary                  |                          |
| Assistant engineer .....             | 830 07                   |
| Junior engineers .....               | 1,181 99                 |
| Clerks .....                         | 591 40                   |
| River gage observers .....           | 687 25                   |
| Total personal service .....         | <hr/> \$253,264 81 <hr/> |
| Food .....                           | \$3,563 44               |
| White pine blister rust .....        | 297 55                   |
| Fuel, light, power and water .....   | 3,586 93                 |
| Advertising .....                    | 154 23                   |
| Printing .....                       | 1,570 94                 |
| General .....                        | 6,915 65                 |
| White pine blister rust .....        | 72 50                    |
| Equipment .....                      | 12,218 82                |
| Fish and game division               |                          |
| Fish hatcherys — Dunkirk .....       | 705 75                   |
| White pine blister rust .....        | 1 50                     |

## PROTECTIVE — Continued

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Supplies .....  | \$21,557 00  |
| White pine blister rust.....                                | 15 93        |
| Materials .....   | 3,362 51     |
| Materials and supplies, fish propagation in<br>canals ..... | 2,213 43     |
| Hired horses and vehicles.....                              | 2,096 59     |
| White pine blister rust.....                                | 60 50        |
| Traveling expenses.....                                     | 75,112 97    |
| White pine blister rust.....                                | 1,159 95     |
| Communication .....   | 12,197 05    |
| White pine blister rust.....                                | 2 98         |
| General plant service.....                                  | 1,249 88     |
| Repairs .....   | 5,021 09     |
| Repairs to boats and launches.....                          | 1,801 70     |
| Fish and game division                                      |              |
| Fish hatcheries   |              |
| Chautauqua .....  | 235 71       |
| Repairs to highways, St. Lawrence reservation               | 52 12        |
| Rent .....  | 3,022 20     |
| Unclassified  |              |
| Lands and forests division                                  |              |
| Fire patrol expenses.....                                   | 914 10       |
| White pine blister rust                                     |              |
| Services and expenses.....                                  | 15,712 73    |
| Lake George, preserving shores of islands....               | 2,471 00     |
| W. F. White—services and expenses.....                      | 540 00       |
| H. D. Williams — services and expenses....                  | 2,096 18     |
| Total other than personal service.....                      | \$179,982 93 |
| Fixed charges and contributions.....                        | \$1,023 77   |
| White pine blister rust                                     |              |
| Indemnities .....   | 809 65       |
| Total fixed charges and contributions...                    | \$1,833 42   |

## PROTECTIVE — Continued

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

## Fish and game division

## Fish hatcheries

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Dunkirk .....   | \$9,778 93 |
| Caledonia hatchery — lighting system....                            | 551 02     |
| Docks, shoring, improvements, etc.....                              | 963 80     |
| Construction and installing glass tank,<br>Rochester                |            |
| Exposition building.....  | 1,989 74   |
| Observation towers.....   | 3,734 62   |
| Repairing and construction of spillway,<br>Cuba lake reservoir..... | 2,347 62   |

---

|                            |             |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Total capital outlays..... | \$19,365 73 |
|----------------------------|-------------|

---

|                                    |              |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Total Conservation Department..... | \$454 446 89 |
|------------------------------------|--------------|

---

## Toga Springs State Reservation

## Personal service

## Administration

|                                    |            |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular.....             | \$2,577 27 |
| Wages, regular.....                | 468 00     |
| Wages, temporary                   |            |
| Laborer, 360 days, at \$2.25.....  | 9 00       |
| Laborers, 150 days, at \$2.00..... | 14 00      |

## Free service

|                          |        |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, temporary..... | 236 66 |
| Wages, regular.....      | 110 25 |
| Wages, temporary.....    | 374 34 |

## Parks and roads

|                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular.....            | 641 63   |
| Wages, regular and temporary..... | 4,199 98 |

## Well department

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 995 48 |
|------------------------|--------|

## PROTECTIVE — Continued

|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| Wages, regular.....                    | \$359 62           |
| Wages, temporary.....                  | 149 50             |
| Total personal service.....            | <u>\$10,135 73</u> |
| Printing .....                         | \$190 26           |
| Equipment .....                        | 518 09             |
| Supplies .....                         | 403 21             |
| Materials .....                        | 100 32             |
| Hired horses and vehicles.....         | 498 00             |
| Communication .....                    | 57 85              |
| Traveling expenses.....                | 124 89             |
| Repairs                                |                    |
| Miscellaneous .....                    | 5,514 67           |
| Lincoln bath house plumbing.....       | 253 96             |
| Gas plant.....                         | 73 50              |
| Dwelling houses (4).....               | 55 34              |
| Geyser building.....                   | 336 55             |
| General plant service.....             | 24 95              |
| Total other than personal service..... | <u>\$8,151 59</u>  |
| Fixed charges and contributions        |                    |
| Capital fund.....                      | <u>\$60,000 00</u> |
| Capital outlays                        |                    |
| Construction and permanent betterments |                    |
| Coesa spring house.....                | \$69 75            |
| Congress No. 2, spring house.....      | 107 37             |
| Dressing rooms, Lincoln baths.....     | 121 09             |
| Replacing roof, Hathorn Drink Hall.... | 11,983 39          |
| Acquisition of real estate             |                    |
| A. B. Jenkins, land.....               | 515 25             |
| Edith L. Just, land.....               | 973 01             |
| Total capital outlays.....             | <u>\$13,769 86</u> |

## PROTECTIVE — Continued

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Total Saratoga Springs State Reservation... | \$92,057 18 |
|---|-------------|

---

## Department of State Police

|                              |              |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Personal service.....        | \$15 00      |
| Headquarters                 |              |
| Salaries, regular.....       | 4,899 97     |
| Line officers                |              |
| Salaries, regular.....       | 6,050 00     |
| Enlisted personnel           |              |
| Salaries, regular.....       | 90,039 11    |
| Laborers, troop headquarters |              |
| Wages, regular.....          | 4,877 43     |
|                              | <hr/>        |
| Total personal service.....  | \$105,881 51 |

---

|                                   |             |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Food .....                        | \$10,721 96 |
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | 2,511 19    |
| Printing                          |             |
| General .....                     | 676 63      |
| Equipment .....                   | 26,028 31   |
| Supplies .....                    | 20,133 11   |
| Hired horses and vehicles.....    | 134 08      |
| Traveling expenses.....           | 94,882 26   |
| Communication.....                | 4,139 62    |
| General plant service.....        | 225 98      |
| Medical care of employees.....    | 925 02      |
| Laundry service.....              | 3,122 78    |
| Rent .....                        | 4,901 69    |
| Repairs .....                     | 193 49      |
| Unclassified .....                | 5,152 00    |

---

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$173,748 62 |
|--|--------------|

---

|                                       |              |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| Total Department of State Police..... | \$279,630 13 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|

---

## PROTECTIVE — Continued

## Public Lands

## Land office

## Personal service

## Administration

|                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular..... | \$3,620 65 |
|------------------------|------------|

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Printing ..... | \$180 50 |
|----------------|----------|

|                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| Advertising ..... | 114 49 |
|-------------------|--------|

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Traveling expenses..... | 226 31 |
|-------------------------|--------|

|                     |       |
|---------------------|-------|
| Contingencies ..... | 34 85 |
|---------------------|-------|

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$556 15 |
|--|----------|

## Fixed charges and contributions

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Assessments for local improvements..... | \$647 03 |
|---|----------|

|                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| City of Troy..... | 530 75 |
|-------------------|--------|

|                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Reimbursement, Lillius Grace..... | 4,397 98 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total fixed charges and contributions... | \$5,575 76 |
|--|------------|

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Total Public Lands..... | \$9,752 56 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## Indian Affairs

## Fixed charges and contributions

## Fixed charges

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Agent of the Onondagas..... | \$173 07 |
|-----------------------------|----------|

|                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Cayuga annuities..... | 3,671 42 |
|-----------------------|----------|

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Onondaga annuities..... | 2,430 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| St. Regis annuities..... | 2,131 67 |
|--------------------------|----------|

|                       |        |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Seneca annuities..... | 500 00 |
|-----------------------|--------|

|                                  |       |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Purchase of salt, Onondagas..... | 90 00 |
|----------------------------------|-------|

|                           |            |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Total Indian Affairs..... | \$8,996 16 |
|---------------------------|------------|

## Crown Point Reservation

## Unclassified

|                                |            |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Maintenance and operation..... | \$1,012 74 |
|--------------------------------|------------|

## PROTECTIVE — Continued

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Repairs to old English and French forts.... | \$828 70 |
|---|----------|

|                                      |            |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Total maintenance and operation..... | \$1,841 44 |
|--------------------------------------|------------|

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Water supply, pump house and equipment | \$12 33 |
|--|---------|

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Preservation work on old Fort St. Frederick | 127 00 |
|---|--------|

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Total capital outlays..... | \$139 33 |
|----------------------------|----------|

|                                    |            |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Total Crown Point Reservation..... | \$1,980 77 |
|------------------------------------|------------|

## Newtown Battlefield Reservation

## Personal service

## Care and maintenance

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | \$500 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

## Unclassified

|                                |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Maintenance and operation..... | 1,000 00 |
|--------------------------------|----------|

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Total Newtown Battlefield Reservation.. | \$1,500 00 |
|---|------------|

## Niagara Reservation

## Personal service

## Administration

|                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular..... | \$2,917 50 |
|------------------------|------------|

## Division of police

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 4,262 84 |
|------------------------|----------|

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 1,202 50 |
|---------------------|----------|

## Prospect Point elevator

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 1,616 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Wages, temporary..... | 5,071 25 |
|-----------------------|----------|

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$15,070 09 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

## Printing

|                           |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Departmental reports..... | \$189 18 |
|---------------------------|----------|

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Supplies ..... | 1,554 14 |
|----------------|----------|



## PROTECTIVE — Continued

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Traveling expenses..... | \$135 98 |
| Communication .....     | 140 55   |
| Repairs .....           | 1,991 80 |

---

Total other than personal service..... \$4,011 65

---

Total Niagara Reservation..... \$19,081 74

---

## Stony Point Reservation

## Personal service

## Care and maintenance

## Salaries, regular

Custodian's salary ..... \$300 00

Wages, regular and temporary..... 175 00

Wages, temporary..... 100 00

---

Total personal service..... \$575 00

---

Supplies ..... \$3 82

## Repairs

Repairs to flag pole and shelters..... 75 00

## Unclassified

Maintenance and operation..... 117 30

---

Total other than personal service..... \$196 12

---

Total Stony Point Reservation..... \$771 12

---

## Watkins Glen Reservation

## Personal service

## Administration

Salaries, regular..... \$900 00

## Care and maintenance

Wages, regular..... 2,283 20

---

Total personal service..... \$3,183 20

---

Maintenance and operation..... \$2,241 87

## PROTECTIVE — Continued

## Repairs

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Repairs of bridges..... | \$131 28 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$2,373 15 |
|--|------------|

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| Signs ..... | \$10 75 |
|-------------|---------|

|                                     |            |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Total Watkins Glen Reservation..... | \$5,567 10 |
|-------------------------------------|------------|

## Fire Island State Park

## Personal service

## Administration

## Salaries, regular

|                    |          |
|--------------------|----------|
| Services . . . . . | \$850 04 |
|--------------------|----------|

## Care and maintenance

## Wages, temporary

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Carpenters . . . . . | 810 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

|                    |        |
|--------------------|--------|
| Laborers . . . . . | 810 00 |
|--------------------|--------|

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$2,470 04 |
|-----------------------------|------------|

|                    |        |
|--------------------|--------|
| Printing . . . . . | \$6 33 |
|--------------------|--------|

|                    |       |
|--------------------|-------|
| Supplies . . . . . | 13 60 |
|--------------------|-------|

|                              |       |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Traveling expenses . . . . . | 23 68 |
|------------------------------|-------|

|                         |       |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Communication . . . . . | 32 05 |
|-------------------------|-------|

|                            |       |
|----------------------------|-------|
| General plant service..... | 84 60 |
|----------------------------|-------|

|                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| Repairs . . . . . | 131 71 |
|-------------------|--------|

## Unclassified

|                                |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Maintenance and operation..... | 1,069 00 |
|--------------------------------|----------|

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$1,360 97 |
|--|------------|

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Total Fire Island Park..... | \$3,831 01 |
|-----------------------------|------------|

## PROTECTIVE — Continued

## John Boyd Thacher Park

## Personal service

## Administration

## Salaries, regular

|                               |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Superintendent's salary ..... | \$500 00 |
|-------------------------------|----------|

## Care and maintenance

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 250 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

|                        |       |
|------------------------|-------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 84 60 |
|------------------------|-------|

## Services

|                        |       |
|------------------------|-------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 39 85 |
|------------------------|-------|

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Total personal service..... | \$874 45 |
|-----------------------------|----------|

|                                   |         |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | \$65 87 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|

|                               |      |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Printing and advertising..... | 6 32 |
|-------------------------------|------|

|                 |      |
|-----------------|------|
| Equipment ..... | 7 46 |
|-----------------|------|

|                 |      |
|-----------------|------|
| Materials ..... | 4 85 |
|-----------------|------|

|                          |       |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 11 54 |
|--------------------------|-------|

|                                |       |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Hired horses and vehicles..... | 83 28 |
|--------------------------------|-------|

|                     |       |
|---------------------|-------|
| Communication ..... | 11 05 |
|---------------------|-------|

|            |       |
|------------|-------|
| Rent ..... | 41 66 |
|------------|-------|

## Repairs

|                                |       |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Highways, roads and paths..... | 91 35 |
|--------------------------------|-------|

## Unclassified

|                                |       |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Maintenance and operation..... | 36 28 |
|--------------------------------|-------|

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$359 66 |
|--|----------|

|                                   |            |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Total John Boyd Thacher Park..... | \$1,234 11 |
|-----------------------------------|------------|

## Lake George Battleground Park

## Personal service

## Care and maintenance

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | \$104 00 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                     |       |
|---------------------|-------|
| Wages, regular..... | 21 10 |
|---------------------|-------|

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Total personal service..... | \$125 10 |
|-----------------------------|----------|

## PROTECTIVE — Continued

## Unclassified

|                                 |          |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Maintenance and operation ..... | \$115 74 |
|---------------------------------|----------|

## Repairs

|                                |        |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Repairs to Dowling house ..... | 165 00 |
|--------------------------------|--------|

|                                  |       |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Repairs to fence and roads ..... | 70 00 |
|----------------------------------|-------|

---

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$350 74 |
|--|----------|

---

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Total Lake George Battleground Park..... | \$475 84 |
|--|----------|

---

## Letchworth Park

## Personal service

## Administration

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$1,509 95 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## Care and maintenance

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 1,581 67 |
|------------------------|----------|

---

|                              |            |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$3,091 62 |
|------------------------------|------------|

---

|                                   |         |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Fuel, light power and water ..... | \$33 15 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|

|                |      |
|----------------|------|
| Printing ..... | 3 82 |
|----------------|------|

|                |       |
|----------------|-------|
| Supplies ..... | 60 04 |
|----------------|-------|

|                          |       |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 36 26 |
|--------------------------|-------|

|                     |       |
|---------------------|-------|
| Communication ..... | 43 88 |
|---------------------|-------|

|            |        |
|------------|--------|
| Repairs .. | 284 99 |
|------------|--------|

|                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Repairs to buildings..... | 704 02 |
|---------------------------|--------|

|                            |       |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Repairs to equipment ..... | 60 15 |
|----------------------------|-------|

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Repairs to buildings and equipment ..... | 238 80 |
|--|--------|

## Unclassified

|                                 |        |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Maintenance and operation ..... | 142 26 |
|---------------------------------|--------|

---

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Total other than personal service ..... | \$1,607 37 |
|---|------------|

---

## Letchworth Park

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|                              |         |
|------------------------------|---------|
| Guard rails and fences ..... | \$34 71 |
|------------------------------|---------|

## PROTECTIVE — Continued

|                                |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Roads, paths and bridges ..... | \$799 78 |
| Pipe line .....                | 203 76   |

---

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Total capital outlays ..... | \$1,038 25 |
|-----------------------------|------------|

---

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Total Letchworth Park ..... | \$5,737 24 |
|-----------------------------|------------|

---

## Montcalm Park, Oswego

## Personal service

## Care and maintenance

## Wages, regular

|               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| Laborer ..... | \$829 75 |
|---------------|----------|

---

## Unclassified

|                                 |          |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Maintenance and operation ..... | \$220 06 |
|---------------------------------|----------|

---

|                           |            |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Total Montcalm Park ..... | \$1,049 81 |
|---------------------------|------------|

---

## Palisades Interstate Park

## Personal service

## Administration

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$3,454 96 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## Engineering

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,691 66 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Audit division Bear Mountain Park

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,470 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Protection and maintenance

## Bear Mountain

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 3,255 00 |
|----------------------|----------|

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 1,200 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Patrolman at \$75 ..... | 2,377 50 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Patrolman at \$60 ..... | 1,980 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                                 |        |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Comfort station attendant ..... | 280 00 |
|---------------------------------|--------|

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Laborers ..... | 2,692 51 |
|----------------|----------|

|                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Stationary engineer ..... | 180 00 |
|---------------------------|--------|

## Hook Mountain

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 733 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

|                        |       |
|------------------------|-------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 60 00 |
|------------------------|-------|

## PROTECTIVE — Continued

|                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| Patrolman ..... | \$300 00 |
| Laborers .....  | 108 50   |

## Harriman

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular .....   | 3,008 00 |
| Wages, temporary ..... | 1,004 25 |
| Laborers .....         | 1,083 20 |

## Blauvelt

|                  |        |
|------------------|--------|
| Wages, temporary |        |
| Patrolman .....  | 300 00 |
| Laborers .....   | 395 65 |

## Forestry

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular .....   | 3,781 00 |
| Wages, temporary ..... | 1,411 26 |

---

|                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$30,761 49 |
|------------------------------|-------------|

---

|                                    |         |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Fuel, light, power and water ..... | \$30 22 |
|------------------------------------|---------|

## Printing

|                            |        |
|----------------------------|--------|
| General .....              | 149 08 |
| Departmental reports ..... | 100 00 |

|                   |       |
|-------------------|-------|
| Advertising ..... | 32 45 |
|-------------------|-------|

|                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| Equipment ..... | 1,129 48 |
|-----------------|----------|

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Supplies ..... | 1,504 34 |
|----------------|----------|

|                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| Materials ..... | 2,107 43 |
|-----------------|----------|

|                                 |       |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Hired horses and vehicles ..... | 21 25 |
|---------------------------------|-------|

|                          |       |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 81 00 |
|--------------------------|-------|

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Communication ..... | 1,531 14 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                             |        |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| General plant service ..... | 481 25 |
|-----------------------------|--------|

|             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| Rents. .... | 1,166 68 |
|-------------|----------|

---

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Total other than personal service ..... | \$8,334 32 |
|---|------------|

---

|                                       |             |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Total Palisades Interstate Park ..... | \$39,095 81 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|

---

## PROTECTIVE — Continued

## Saratoga Monument

## Personal service

## Care and maintenance

## Salaries, regular

|                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Keeper's salary ..... | \$333 27 |
|-----------------------|----------|

## Unclassified

|                                 |          |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Maintenance and operation ..... | \$180 14 |
|---------------------------------|----------|

|                               |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Total Saratoga Monument ..... | \$513 41 |
|-------------------------------|----------|

## Monuments Commission

## Personal service

## Administration

## Salaries, regular

|                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| Services ..... | \$2,233 33 |
|----------------|------------|

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 353 04 |
|----------------------|--------|

|                              |            |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$2,586 37 |
|------------------------------|------------|

|                |         |
|----------------|---------|
| Printing ..... | \$13 97 |
|----------------|---------|

|                         |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Gettysburg report ..... | <del>123 82</del> |
|-------------------------|-------------------|

|                |       |
|----------------|-------|
| Supplies ..... | 12 60 |
|----------------|-------|

|                          |        |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 265 46 |
|--------------------------|--------|

|                     |       |
|---------------------|-------|
| Communication ..... | 63 31 |
|---------------------|-------|

|            |        |
|------------|--------|
| Rent ..... | 466 65 |
|------------|--------|

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Total other than personal service ..... | \$945 81 |
|---|----------|

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Monument to 79th N. Y. S., Volunteers .. | \$3,040 20 |
|--|------------|

|                                       |       |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Monument N. Y. Troops, Antietam ..... | 44 28 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Total capital outlays ..... | \$3,084 48 |
|-----------------------------|------------|

|                                  |            |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Total Monuments Commission ..... | \$6,616 66 |
|----------------------------------|------------|

## PROTECTIVE — Continued

## American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society

## Printing

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Departmental reports and bulletins ..... | \$2,500 00 |
|--|------------|

## Clinton House, Poughkeepsie

|               |         |
|---------------|---------|
| Repairs ..... | \$19 50 |
|---------------|---------|

## Unclassified

|                                 |       |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Maintenance and operation ..... | 65 05 |
|---------------------------------|-------|

|                           |         |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Total Clinton House ..... | \$84 55 |
|---------------------------|---------|

## General Herkimer Home, Danube

## Personal service

## Care and maintenance

## Salaries, regular

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Caretaker's salary ..... | \$350 00 |
|--------------------------|----------|

## Unclassified

|                                |        |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Maintenance and operation..... | 939 75 |
|--------------------------------|--------|

|                                   |            |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Total General Herkimer Home ..... | \$1,289 75 |
|-----------------------------------|------------|

## Grant Cottage, Mt. McGregor

## Personal service

## Care and maintenance

## Salaries, regular

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Custodian's salary ..... | \$416 65 |
|--------------------------|----------|

## Unclassified

|                                |        |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Maintenance and operation..... | 243 91 |
|--------------------------------|--------|

|                           |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Total Grant Cottage ..... | \$660 56 |
|---------------------------|----------|

## Guy Park House, Amsterdam

## Repairs

|                    |            |
|--------------------|------------|
| Repairs, etc. .... | \$9,999 04 |
|--------------------|------------|

|                            |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Total Guy Park House ..... | \$9,999 04 |
|----------------------------|------------|



## PROTECTIVE — Continued

## Philipse Manor House, Yonkers

## Personal service

## Salaries, regular

|                               |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Superintendent's salary ..... | \$600 00 |
|-------------------------------|----------|

## Care and maintenance

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 675 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

|                              |            |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Total personal service ..... | \$1,275 00 |
|------------------------------|------------|

## Unclassified

|                                 |          |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Maintenance and operation ..... | \$513 05 |
|---------------------------------|----------|

|                            |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Total Philipse Manor ..... | \$1,788 05 |
|----------------------------|------------|

## Schuyler Mansion, Albany

## Personal service

## Care and maintenance

## Salaries, regular

|                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Keeper's salary ..... | \$275 00 |
|-----------------------|----------|

## Repairs

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Repairs to buildings and to equipment..... | \$1,870 87 |
|--|------------|

## Unclassified

|                                |        |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Maintenance and operation..... | 391 26 |
|--------------------------------|--------|

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$2,262 13 |
|--|------------|

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Total Schuyler Mansion..... | \$2,537 13 |
|-----------------------------|------------|

## Sir William Johnson Mansion, Johnstown

## Personal service

## Administration

## Salaries, regular

|                               |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Superintendent's salary ..... | \$470 00 |
|-------------------------------|----------|

## PROTECTIVE — Continued

## Care and maintenance

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | \$342 40 |
|------------------------|----------|

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Total personal service..... | \$812 40 |
|-----------------------------|----------|

|                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | \$224 85 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Contingencies . . . . . | 118 67 |
|-------------------------|--------|

## Unclassified

|                                |       |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Maintenance and operation..... | 76 43 |
|--------------------------------|-------|

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$414 95 |
|--|----------|

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total Sir William Johnson Mansion..... | \$1,227 35 |
|--|------------|

## Washington's Headquarters, Newburgh

## Personal service

## Administration

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$831 74 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Care of building and grounds

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 878 19 |
|------------------------|--------|

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$1,709 93 |
|-----------------------------|------------|

|                                   |        |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | \$5 76 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|

|                                      |            |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Total Washington's Headquarters..... | \$1,715 69 |
|--------------------------------------|------------|

## Bennington Battlefield

## Capital outlays

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Construction and permanent betterments.... | \$7 44 |
|--|--------|

|                                   |        |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Total Bennington Battlefield..... | \$7 44 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|

|                                |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Mohansic Lake Reservation..... | \$340 77 |
|--------------------------------|----------|

|                        |                |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Total Protective ..... | \$1,469,045 28 |
|------------------------|----------------|

## CONSTRUCTIVE

## State Engineer and Surveyor

## Personal service

## Administration

## Main office

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$14,176 14 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Wages, regular ..... | 412 50 |
|----------------------|--------|

## Bureau of bridges and general design

|                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 903 00 |
|---------------------------|--------|

## Land grants

|                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 672 29 |
|---------------------------|--------|

|                                |        |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Salaries and compensation..... | 443 00 |
|--------------------------------|--------|

## Department surveys

|                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 320 05 |
|---------------------------|--------|

|                                |        |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Salaries and compensation..... | 229 98 |
|--------------------------------|--------|

---

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$17,156 96 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

---

|                    |         |
|--------------------|---------|
| Printing . . . . . | \$58 50 |
|--------------------|---------|

|                   |      |
|-------------------|------|
| General . . . . . | 6 98 |
|-------------------|------|

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Equipment . . . . . | 3,304 52 |
|---------------------|----------|

|                    |        |
|--------------------|--------|
| Supplies . . . . . | 223 71 |
|--------------------|--------|

## Traveling expenses

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| State engineer and surveyor..... | 1,250 00 |
|----------------------------------|----------|

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Deputy state engineer and surveyor..... | 48 22 |
|---|-------|

|                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| Chief clerk ..... | 122 89 |
|-------------------|--------|

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Communication . . . . . | 2,144 49 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Unclassified

## Department surveys

|                            |        |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Expenses and supplies..... | 416 15 |
|----------------------------|--------|

## Land grants

|                            |        |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Expenses and supplies..... | 388 90 |
|----------------------------|--------|

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Survey of lands under water..... | 1,014 81 |
|----------------------------------|----------|

|                        |       |
|------------------------|-------|
| Mill river survey..... | 11 34 |
|------------------------|-------|

## Boundary line

|                                      |          |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Delaware and Schoharie counties..... | 2,684 23 |
|--------------------------------------|----------|

## CONSTRUCTIVE — Continued

|                                   |            |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Ulster and Greene counties.....   | \$2,282 63 |
| Warren and Saratoga counties..... | 2,971 69   |

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$16,929 06 |
|--|-------------|

---

## Fixed charges and contributions

|                            |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Hydrographic surveys ..... | \$1,638 54 |
| Retired employees .....    | 357 50     |

---

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Total fixed charges and contributions... | \$1,996 04 |
|--|------------|

---

|                                  |             |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Total Engineer and Surveyor..... | \$36,082 06 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|

---

## Department of Architecture

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                           |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular .....   | \$16,491 97 |
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 389 42      |

## Blue printing and plan file

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,643 33 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Division of design and construction

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 22,634 80 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Salaries, temporary

|                              |        |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Architectural designer ..... | 562 50 |
|------------------------------|--------|

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Draftsman . . . . . | 414 50 |
|---------------------|--------|

## Engineering division

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 8,047 35 |
|-------------------------|----------|

|                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, temporary ..... | 637 50 |
|---------------------------|--------|

## Inspection division

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 20,119 89 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## New York office

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,129 13 |
|-------------------------|----------|

---

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$72,070 39 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

---

## CONSTRUCTIVE — Continued

|                                |            |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Printing . . . . .             | \$1,305 38 |
| General . . . . .              | 513 95     |
| Departmental . . . . .         | 200 00     |
| Equipment . . . . .            | 687 87     |
| Supplies . . . . .             | 1,746 06   |
| Traveling expenses . . . . .   | 5,328 71   |
| Communication . . . . .        | 1,811 33   |
| General plant service. . . . . | 145 02     |
| Rent . . . . .                 | 416 65     |

---

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total other than personal service. . . . . | \$12,154 97 |
|--|-------------|

---

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Total Department of Architecture. . . . . | \$84,225 36 |
|---|-------------|

---

## Highways Department

## Personal service

## Office of the commissioner

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . . | \$22,333 61 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

## Office of the secretary

|                             |           |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . . | 12,217 92 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|

|                               |        |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Salaries, temporary . . . . . | 436 93 |
|-------------------------------|--------|

## Bureau of audit and finance

|                             |           |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . . | 12,024 88 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|

## Division Engineer's office

|                             |           |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . . | 16,000 13 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|

## Bureau of maintenance and repair

|                             |           |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . . | 13,200 02 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|

## Bureau of town highways

|                             |           |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular . . . . . | 17,081 78 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|

---

|                                 |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service. . . . . | \$93,295 27 |
|---------------------------------|-------------|

---

|                                       |          |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| Fuel, light, power and water. . . . . | \$616 57 |
|---------------------------------------|----------|

|                    |        |
|--------------------|--------|
| Printing . . . . . | 971 81 |
|--------------------|--------|

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Administration . . . . . | 1,284 58 |
|--------------------------|----------|

|                                  |        |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| Bureau of second deputy. . . . . | 328 73 |
|----------------------------------|--------|

|                                 |        |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Bureau of third deputy. . . . . | 335 47 |
|---------------------------------|--------|

## CONSTRUCTIVE — Continued

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| Supplies . . . . .  | \$2,083 32     |
| Bureau of town highways . . . . .   | 5 13           |
| Bureau of maintenance and repair . . . . .  | 3 15           |
| Administration . . . . .  | 2,221 23       |
| Bureau of second deputy . . . . .   | 71 17          |
| Bureau of third deputy . . . . .  | 47 04          |
| Motor . . . . .   | 6,424 33       |
| Traveling expenses . . . . .  | 8,052 05       |
| Commissioner, deputies, division engineers,<br>etc. . . . .                                 | 4,125 41       |
| Assistant to third deputy and others . . . . .  | 933 64         |
| Communication . . . . .   | 6,355 13       |
| General plant service   |                |
| Surety bonds . . . . .  | 187 50         |
| Witness fees . . . . .  | 415 03         |
| Rent . . . . .  | 2,246 66       |
| Repairs   |                |
| Maintenance and repairs of state and county<br>highways, special . . . . .                  | 257,898 79     |
| Repairs of highways, county roads . . . . .   | 20,000 00      |
| Repairs of highways, Indian Reservation . . . . .   | 6,000 00       |
| Maintenance and repairs, state and county<br>highways between Albany and New York . . . . . | 24,268 37      |
| Maintenance, repairs and construction of<br>improved state and county highways . . . . .    | 668,377 56     |
| Repairing bridges . . . . .   | 4,822 46       |
| Removal of ice and snow . . . . .   | 6,597 50       |
| Maintenance of State Route No. 1 . . . . .  | 6,212 66       |
| Rebuilding canal bridge State Route No. 6 . . . . .   | 12,193 02      |
| Maintenance, repairs and construction, Middle<br>Island Road . . . . .                      | 18,232 73      |
| <hr/>   |                |
| Total other than personal service . . . . .   | \$1,061,311 04 |
| <hr/>   |                |
| Fixed charges and contributions   |                |
| Repairs of highways, state aid . . . . .  | \$133,213 33   |

## CONSTRUCTIVE — Continued

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| Construction of state route, Green county.                | \$85,226 67        |
| Construction of state route, Chenango county . . . . .    | 5,770 56           |
| Rural post roads — construction and improvement . . . . . | 1,543 84           |
| Total capital outlays . . . . .                           | <u>\$92,541 07</u> |

Total Highways Department . . . . . \$1,380,360 71

## Public Works Department

## Personal service

## Salaries, regular

|  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| Drake's drawbridge . . . . .           | \$340 00        |
| Minisceongo creek drawbridge . . . . . | 340 00          |
| Total personal service . . . . .       | <u>\$680 00</u> |

## Repairs

|   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| Repairs and maintenance of structures . . . . . | \$10 00           |
| Repairs to sea wall, East Marion and Orient.    | 8,237 65          |
| Total other than personal service . . . . .     | <u>\$8,247 65</u> |

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| Canandaigua Lake, dredging . . . . .         | \$8,073 15         |
| Jamaica and Peconic Bay canal, L. I. . . . . | 417 40             |
| Chadakoin river, dredging . . . . .          | 33,800 59          |
| Total capital outlays . . . . .              | <u>\$42,291 14</u> |

Total Public Works Department . . . . . \$51,218 79

Total Constructive . . . . . \$1,551,886 92

## GENERAL

## Banking Department

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|                                   |             |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular .....           | \$18,675 03 |
| Accounts                          |             |
| Salaries, regular .....           | 962 50      |
| Bureau of savings and loans       |             |
| Salaries, regular .....           | 687 50      |
| New York office                   |             |
| Salaries, regular .....           | 1,375 00    |
| Bureau of bank examination        |             |
| Salaries, regular .....           | 779 13      |
| Bureau of credit and verification |             |
| Salaries, regular .....           | 2,882 80    |
| Private bankers' bureau           |             |
| Salaries, regular .....L.....     | 5,087 44    |
| Examiners                         |             |
| Salaries, regular .....           | 3,092 00    |
| <hr/>                             |             |
| Total personal service.....       | \$33,541 40 |
| <hr/>                             |             |

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Printing . . . . .                      | \$2,516 62 |
| General . . . . .                       | 693 56     |
| Departmental reports and bulletins..... | 921 38     |
| Advertising . . . . .                   | 1,210 00   |
| Equipment . . . . .                     | 893 24     |
| Supplies . . . . .                      | 1,108 88   |
| Traveling expenses . . . . .            | 1,001 84   |
| Communication . . . . .                 | 4,381 06   |
| General plant service.....              | 1,705 00   |
| Rent . . . . .                          | 7,083 35   |

## Unclassified

## Bureau of bank examination

|                            |           |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Services and expenses..... | 85,669 88 |
|----------------------------|-----------|



## GENERAL — Continued

## Private bankers' bureau

|                                       |          |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| Examiners, services and expenses..... | \$168 00 |
|---------------------------------------|----------|

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$107,352 80 |
|--|--------------|

|                               |              |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Total Banking Department..... | \$140,894 20 |
|-------------------------------|--------------|

## Insurance Department

## Personal service

## Administration

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$21,477 76 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

## Accounts

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 5,609 45 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Actuarial bureau

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 8,456 24 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Audit bureau

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 6,177 08 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Branch brokers' division of licensing bureau

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,312 17 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Co-operative and fire licensing bureau

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 17,399 84 |
|-------------------------|-----------|

## Fraternal and assessment bureau

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 2,750 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Liquidation bureau

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 1,875 00 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## New York office

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 5,692 34 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Printing and purchasing bureau

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 3,368 74 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Statistical bureau

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 5,195 82 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Stenographic bureau

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 6,084 67 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## Underwriters' associations bureau

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 4,040 41 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## GENERAL — Continued

## Workmen's compensation bureau

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$3,437 50 |
|-------------------------|------------|

|                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total personal service..... | \$93,877 02 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

|                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| Printing ..... | \$10,795 29 |
|----------------|-------------|

|               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| General ..... | 1,853 06 |
|---------------|----------|

|                            |           |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Departmental reports ..... | 18,002 04 |
|----------------------------|-----------|

|                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| Equipment ..... | 1,038 60 |
|-----------------|----------|

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Supplies ..... | 2,786 46 |
|----------------|----------|

## Traveling expenses

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Superintendent ..... | 798 58 |
|----------------------|--------|

|                                  |        |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| First deputy superintendent..... | 336 64 |
|----------------------------------|--------|

|                 |        |
|-----------------|--------|
| Employees ..... | 504 34 |
|-----------------|--------|

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Communication ..... | 4,690 31 |
|---------------------|----------|

## Rent

|                           |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| New York city office..... | 4,500 00 |
|---------------------------|----------|

## General plant service

|                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Appraisal of securities..... | 1,016 67 |
|------------------------------|----------|

|                                  |        |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| Other general plant service..... | 461 95 |
|----------------------------------|--------|

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Rental of machines..... | 125 80 |
|-------------------------|--------|

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total other than personal service..... | \$46,409 74 |
|--|-------------|

## Fixed charges and contributions

## Refunds

## Examination bureau

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$51,835 31 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

## General plant refund account

|                               |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Appraisers, counsel, etc..... | 6,304 53 |
|-------------------------------|----------|

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Total fixed charges and contributions ... | \$58,139 84 |
|---|-------------|

|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Total Insurance Department ..... | \$198,426 60 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|

## GENERAL — Continued

## Personal service

## Additional compensation of state employees

|                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 10 per centum ..... | \$259,327 03 |
|---------------------|--------------|

---

## Fixed charges and contributions

## Fixed charges

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| County treasurer taxes on state lands, etc... | \$181,630 05 |
|---|--------------|

|                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Redemption of lands ..... | 747 59 |
|---------------------------|--------|

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| State employees compensation insurance.... | 131,779 41 |
|--|------------|

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Retired employees, pensions, etc ..... | 150 00 |
|--|--------|

## Refunds

|                                  |       |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Erroneous payment of taxes ..... | 20 12 |
|----------------------------------|-------|

---

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Total fixed charges and contributions .. | \$314,327 17 |
|--|--------------|

---

|                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
| Total General ..... | \$912,975 00 |
|---------------------|--------------|

---

Expenditures from contributions payable to  
the canal fund on account of the appropria-  
tion of that fund

## Comptroller

## Bureau of canal affairs

## Personal service

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$3,917 39 |
|-------------------------|------------|

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| Printing ..... | 859 66 |
|----------------|--------|

|                 |       |
|-----------------|-------|
| Equipment ..... | 43 00 |
|-----------------|-------|

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| Supplies ..... | 110 45 |
|----------------|--------|

|                          |       |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Traveling expenses ..... | 19 57 |
|--------------------------|-------|

## General plant service

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Maintaining transfer office for canal bonds | 3,000 00 |
|---|----------|

---

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Total Comptroller ..... | \$7,950 07 |
|-------------------------|------------|

---

## State Engineer and Surveyor

## Personal service

## Ordinary repairs to canals

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$28,020 00 |
|-------------------------|-------------|

## CANAL FUND, ETC.—Continued

|                                       |             |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Surveys — court of claims             |             |
| Salaries, temporary .....             | \$3,200 00  |
| Surveys — blue line                   |             |
| Salaries, temporary .....             | 15,000 00   |
| Ordinary repairs to canals            |             |
| Expenses and supplies .....           | 1,980 00    |
| Surveys — court of claims             |             |
| Expenses and supplies .....           | 1,300 00    |
| Surveys — blue line                   |             |
| Expenses and supplies .....           | 3,000 00    |
| Survey of 18 Mile creek.....          | 2,500 00    |
|                                       | <hr/>       |
| Total State Engineer and Surveyor.... | \$55,000 00 |
|                                       | <hr/>       |

## Department of Public Works

## Personal service

## Administration

## General

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Salaries, regular.....                      | \$13,262 61 |
| Executive staff and office help             |             |
| Salaries, regular.....                      | 5,165 21    |
| Bureau of finance and accounting            |             |
| Salaries, regular.....                      | 5,856 25    |
| Clerk and stenographer.....                 | 524 97      |
| Bureau of statistics                        |             |
| Salaries, regular.....                      | 11,565 72   |
| Bureau of inspection                        |             |
| Salaries, regular.....                      | 5,701 74    |
| Bureau of claims and appraisals             |             |
| Salaries, regular.....                      | 3,548 37    |
| Additional clerk hire and temporary service |             |
| Salaries, temporary .....                   | 1,237 63    |
| Bureau of canal traffic                     |             |
| Salaries, regular .....                     | 1,866 62    |
| Operating barge canal terminals             |             |
| Salaries, regular .....                     | 5,642 51    |
| Boat "Inspector"                            |             |
| Salaries, temporary.....                    | 647 74      |

## CANAL FUND, ETC.—Continued

## Eastern division

## General supervision

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | \$5,440 00 |
|-------------------------|------------|

## General field and shop force

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 3,607 26 |
|------------------------|----------|

|                     |           |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 10,689 71 |
|---------------------|-----------|

|                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Wages, temporary..... | 1,985 00 |
|-----------------------|----------|

## Boat crews division

|                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Wages, temporary..... | 4,407 75 |
|-----------------------|----------|

## Section 1, Erie canal

|                        |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 15,381 97 |
|------------------------|-----------|

|                       |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Wages, temporary..... | 17,067 14 |
|-----------------------|-----------|

## Section 2, Erie canal

|                        |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 10,809 81 |
|------------------------|-----------|

|                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Wages, temporary..... | 7,462 50 |
|-----------------------|----------|

## Section 3, Erie canal

|                        |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 15,697 39 |
|------------------------|-----------|

|                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Wages, temporary..... | 9,792 91 |
|-----------------------|----------|

## Section 4, Erie canal

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 7,049 55 |
|------------------------|----------|

|                       |            |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Wages, temporary..... | 10,684 50. |
|-----------------------|------------|

## Section 1, Champlain canal

|                        |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 12,884 69 |
|------------------------|-----------|

|                       |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Wages, temporary..... | 11,845 50 |
|-----------------------|-----------|

## Section 2, Champlain canal

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 7,681 66 |
|------------------------|----------|

|                       |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Wages, temporary..... | 12,089 00 |
|-----------------------|-----------|

## Section 3, Champlain canal

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 7,762 81 |
|------------------------|----------|

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Wages, temporary ..... | 4,977 00 |
|------------------------|----------|

## Section Erie and Champlain canals (7)

|                       |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Wages, temporary..... | 41,226 57 |
|-----------------------|-----------|

## Middle division

## General supervision

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular ..... | 5,748 51 |
|-------------------------|----------|

## General field and shop force

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Salaries, regular..... | 5,141 98 |
|------------------------|----------|

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Wages, regular..... | 9,111 30 |
|---------------------|----------|

## CANAL FUND, ETC.—Continued

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Reservoir division   |            |
| Wages, regular .....   | \$2,210 00 |
| Boat crews division  |            |
| Salaries, regular .....  | 1,018 75   |
| Wages, temporary .....   | 12,648 78  |
| Dipper dredge  |            |
| Wages, regular .....   | 3,067 64   |
| Wages, temporary .....   | 3,044 90   |
| Section 5, Erie canal  |            |
| Salaries, regular .....  | 9,985 00   |
| Wages, regular .....   | 1,508 65   |
| Wages, temporary .....   | 12,994 49  |
| Section 6, Erie canal  |            |
| Salaries, regular .....  | 6,243 69   |
| Wages, temporary .....   | 15,581 28  |
| Section 7, Erie canal  |            |
| Salaries, regular .....  | 3,516 44   |
| Wages, temporary .....   | 3,364 61   |
| Oswego canal   |            |
| Salaries, regular .....  | 14,486 98  |
| Wages, temporary .....   | 10,610 24  |
| Cayuga and Seneca Canal  |            |
| Salaries, regular .....  | 8,659 00   |
| Wages, temporary .....   | 6,294 00   |
| Black River canal  |            |
| Salaries, regular .....  | 2,256 43   |
| Wages, temporary .....   | 15,480 24  |
| Section Erie, Oswego, Black River, Cayuga<br>and Seneca canals |            |
| Wages, temporary .....   | 28,500 62  |
| Western division   |            |
| General supervision  |            |
| Salaries, regular .....  | 6,054 13   |
| General field and shop force                                   |            |
| Salaries, regular .....  | 6,071 99   |
| Wages, regular .....   | 5,282 63   |
| Boat crews division  |            |
| Wages, temporary .....   | 8,121 10   |

## CANAL FUND, ETC.—Continued

|                                       |                  |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Miscellaneous                         |                  |
| Wages, temporary .....                | \$1,054 50       |
| Section 8, Erie canal                 |                  |
| Salaries, regular.....                | 13,525 96        |
| Salaries, temporary.....              | 800 22           |
| Wages, temporary.....                 | 11,263 00        |
| Section 9, Erie canal                 |                  |
| Salaries, regular.....                | 7,657 28         |
| Wages, regular.....                   | 759 25           |
| Wages, temporary.....                 | 32,104 64        |
| Section 10, Erie canal                |                  |
| Salaries, regular.....                | 6,354 28         |
| Wages, regular.....                   | 1,806 00         |
| Wages, temporary.....                 | 23,815 28        |
| Section 11, Erie canal                |                  |
| Salaries, regular.....                | 2,724 34         |
| Wages, regular.....                   | 4,622 50         |
| Wages, temporary.....                 | 1,120 00         |
| Four sections Erie canal, old and new |                  |
| Wages, temporary.....                 | 37,635 11        |
| “Prize lock” force                    |                  |
| Additional compensation.....          | 184 36           |
| Justin C. Ouchie, services.....       | 207 00           |
| <br>Total personal service.....       | <br>\$626,194 19 |
| <br>Food .....                        | <br>\$645 90     |
| Fuel, light, power and water.....     | 25,242 93        |
| Printing .....                        | 388 83           |
| Departmental report.....              | 5,183 18         |
| Advertising .....                     | 976 35           |
| Equipment (including auto).....       | 22,881 10        |
| Supplies .....                        | 38,531 16        |
| Materials .....                       | 91,419 07        |
| Traveling expenses                    |                  |
| Superintendent's expenses.....        | 1,875 00         |

## CANAL FUND, ETC.—Continued

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Deputy .....                           | \$750 00     |
| Other officials and employees.....     | 23,689 52    |
| Communication .....                    | 12,619 13    |
| General plant service.....             | 8,633 17     |
| Rent .....                             | 831 50       |
| Repairs .....                          | 2,780 28     |
| Eastern division.....                  | 49,047 30    |
| Middle division.....                   | 26,173 13    |
| Western division.....                  | 21,279 71    |
| Contingent .....                       | 36 237 59    |
| Unclassified                           |              |
| Towing facilities.....                 | 8,184 10     |
| <hr/>                                  |              |
| Total other than personal service..... | \$377,368 95 |
| <hr/>                                  |              |

## Capital outlays

## Construction and permanent betterments

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| High and White street bridge, Cohoes....                | \$5,791 32 |
| Bell's creek.....                                       | 1,491 20   |
| Eastern division  |            |
| Abandoned Erie canal bridges.....                       | 15,859 19  |
| Abandoned Champlain canal bridge....                    | 3,628 00   |
| Middle division   |            |
| Abandoned Erie canal bridges.....                       | 1,997 30   |
| Western division.....                                   | 1,852 41   |
| Construction or cleaning out drainage<br>ditches .....  | 7,451 64   |
| Construction of cottages.....                           | 6,130 92   |
| Construction of stores and lock houses....              | 2,156 28   |
| Purchase of electrical pumps at new type<br>locks ..... | 2,848 00   |
| Purchase or construction of new floating<br>plant ..... | 9,755 01   |
| Deepening the channel of Ellicott creek...              | 26,797 00  |
| New bridge over Erie canal at Buffalo....               | 9,086 00   |
| Dredging and improving Cowasselon creek                 | 8,651 00   |



## CANAL FUND, ETC.—Continued

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| Repairs and improvement of dyke, west branch Mohawk river, between Cohoes and Green Island.....   | \$476 00       |
| Construction bridge over Erie canal, Yorkville .....  | 3 15           |
| Construction bridge at Minetto .....  | 11,728 00      |
| Removing tide gates Shinnecock and Peconic canals .....   | 12,674 94      |
| For the purchase or construction of small motor inspection boats.....                             | 2,000 00       |
| Improvements in channel and banks, Mohawk river and West Canada creek..                           | 476 30         |
| Glen creek improvement.....   | 500 00         |
| Culvert at Rome.....  | 500 00         |
| Bridge over Cayuga and Seneca canal at Geneva .....   | 1,072 00       |
| Black river canal improvement.....  | 34,409 97      |
| Preventions of floods, Griffin creek.....   | 10,940 72      |
| Construction bridge over Black river canal, Rome .....  | 1,031 00       |
| Ditching outside canal prism.....   | 832 50         |
| <hr/>   |                |
| Total capital outlays.....  | \$180,139 85   |
| <hr/>   |                |
| Total Department of Public Works.....   | \$1,183,702 99 |
| <hr/>   |                |
| Court of Claims, judgments.....   | \$3,181 25     |
| <hr/>   |                |
| Total expenditures from contributions from General fund to Canal Maintenance and Repair Fund..... | \$1,249,834 31 |
| <hr/>   |                |
| Contributions payable for state debt service  |                |
| Fixed charges   |                |
| Canal Debt Sinking Funds  |                |
| Fund No. 4 — Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals .....  | \$2,504,163 96 |

## STATE DEBT SERVICE — Continued

|  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| Fund No. 5 — Cayuga and Seneca canals...                       | \$187,812 30    |
| Fund No. 6 — Barge canal terminals.....                        | 75,000 00       |
| Fund No. 7 — Erie, Champlain and Oswego<br>canals .....        | 545,000 00      |
| Fund No. 8 — Cayuga and Seneca canals...                       | 30,000 00       |
| Fund No. 9 — Barge canal terminals.....                        | 50,000 00       |
| Fund No. 10 — Erie, Champlain and Oswego<br>canals .....       | 150,000 00      |
| Fund No. 11 — Erie, Champlain and Oswego<br>canals .....       | 50,000 00       |
| <hr/>  |                 |
| Total Canal Debt Sinking funds .....                           | \$3,591,976 26  |
| <hr/>  |                 |
| Highway Debt Sinking Funds                                     |                 |
| Fund No. 2.....  | \$400,000 00    |
| Fund No. 3.....  | 100,000 00      |
| <hr/>  |                 |
| Total highway debt sinking funds.....                          | \$500,000 00    |
| <hr/>  |                 |
| Saratoga Springs State Reservation                             |                 |
| Interest on debt.....  | \$14,280 00     |
| <hr/>  |                 |
| Total contributions for state debt serv-<br>ice .....          | \$4,106,256 26  |
| <hr/>  |                 |
| Total expenditures for general purposes of<br>government ..... | \$30,498,093 30 |
| <hr/>  |                 |







**STATE OF NEW YORK**

---

**SIXTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**New York Juvenile Asylum**

**For the Year 1918**



**ALBANY**  
**J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS**  
**1919**



STATE OF NEW YORK  
NEW YORK JUVENILE ASYLUM

*To the Legislature:*

MY DEAR SIR.—I have the honor to submit herewith, in accordance with the provision in our charter the annual report of the New York Juvenile Asylum.

Respectfully yours,

GUY MORGAN.

JANUARY 28, 1919





## SIXTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

---

*To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New York and  
the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York:*

The directors of the New York Juvenile Asylum, as required by law, submit for your consideration in the following pages their report, both statistical and general, of the work and progress of the Institution during the year 1918, being their sixty-seventh annual report.

The report of the superintendent, principal and other members of the official staff submitted herewith, together with the schedules and tables annexed thereto, give a full and clear insight into the varied activities of the asylum during the year. We hope that an examination thereof will encourage the conviction that notwithstanding the financial embarrassments due to higher cost of supplies and other expenses of operation, the New York Juvenile Asylum — or The Children's Village, as we prefer to call it — has continued to fulfill its mission by the well-tried and time-tested methods which have established for the village the reputation of "a model institution."

The directors have made a sincere effort to meet the additional expenses by soliciting public support for the village, several of the directors making generous annual subscriptions. But the demands upon the public, particularly in connection with war activities and war relief funds, has been so great that it has not been possible to raise any material sum beyond the donations made by the directors themselves. In consequence, the receipts have not equaled the expenditures.

The department of finance, realizing the embarrassments of this and other charitable institutions for the care of delinquent

and dependent children to which the city contributes, recently increased the per capita allowance, so the outlook for 1919 is somewhat better. Now, that the war is over, we are hopeful that the village will receive a fair share of the benefactions which a generous public is inclined to contribute toward the support of organizations which have proven their worth and usefulness.

The village has attained a deservedly high position as a cottage home school in which the students are surrounded by a wholesome home atmosphere, and by those influences which tend to develop the mind and inculcate good morals, manliness and the responsibilities of citizenship. In addition, the boys are given the opportunity of preparing for a useful place in life through industrial and vocational training.

It is regrettable that such advantages as are offered by the village cannot be availed of by a larger number of boys who lack proper care and maintenance and that the lack of funds prevents the directors and officers from doing even a better work than is now being accomplished for those who are under its care. Considering the large number of future industrial workers assembled here, there are a few places where more fruitful effort could be expended in the teaching of the fundamental principles on which are based the permanence and peace of society.

The growth of the usefulness of the village should be at least commensurate with the growth of the population of New York city. It is possible that the number of juvenile delinquents is decreasing, but it is doubtful if the improvement is so great as to find its reflection in a decreased number of boys to whom the village would be a benefit. Moreover, some of the observers claim that the excitements of war have had the effect of increasing juvenile delinquency. Whatever the facts may be, the village is doing such a splendid work along meritorious lines that its benefits should be extended to a larger number of boys and should be doing a more highly efficient work for those who are now under its control.

In view of the present state of the finances of the village, the directors and officers are doing the best they can with the money and the material in hand. There should be new and additional equipment in all of the departments of vocational training and there should also be additional buildings devoted to this very important branch of the activities of the village.

We doubt if any charitably inclined person, looking for a cause to help, could find a more worthy object than The Children's Village, with its record of having cared for, educated and trained not less than 42,500 boys; ninety-five per cent. of whom have been taken out of unfavorable surroundings and improper guardianship and converted into fine, manly and efficient young men. The village could very properly adopt as its watchword, the phrase "Men In The Making."

During the month of October last, the influenza made its appearance at the school in virulent form. Within a few days from the report of the first case one or more occupants of each cottage was affected. In all there were 446 cases. Prompt and effective measures, combined with untiring devotion upon the part of the entire staff, checked the malady and kept the mortality to a minimum. But four deaths resulted from the attack.

In our last report we stated there were 132 stars on our service flag, each star representing a former ward who had entered the service. At the end of the year 1918, this number had increased to over 200.

We draw attention to some of the urgent needs of the school. These include an industrial building, gymnasium and chapel. These additions will immeasurably increase the efficiency and effectiveness of our work.

The following changes in the board of directors have occurred during the year: Henry D. Chapin, Richard M. Jesup and Joseph T. Talbert resigned and four vacancies have been filled by the election of J. Edwards Wyckoff, Wm. R. Bayes, William G. Willcox and Alfred E. Marling.

In closing, we desire to express our grateful appreciation of the services of those in immediate charge and especially for their untiring service and sacrifice during the epidemic, as well as the co-operation and generous support of the many friends of the village.

GEO. B. AGNEW,

*Chairman.*

J. EDWARDS WYCKOFF.

JOHN B. LUNGER.

*Committee on Annual Report.*

# TREASURER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1918

## RECEIPTS

### *Current Account*

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| New York city for care and maintenance.....  | \$122,408 09 |
| Other counties for care and maintenance..... | 18,022 82    |
| Boarders.....                                | 862 62       |
| Donations.....                               | 367 00       |
| Interest on investments.....                 | 815 98       |
| Interest on Fanshaw fund.....                | 200 00       |
| Rent — Chicago property.....                 | 40 70        |
|  | \$142,717 21 |

### Balance, January 1, 1918:

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Mechanics & Metals National Bank, superintendent..... | \$47 66      |
| Petty cash at asylum.....                             | 1,000 00     |
| Petty cash at western agency.....                     | 34 91        |
|   | 1,082 57     |
|   | \$143,799 78 |

### *Capital Account*

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Loan from Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.....         | \$23,423 44 |
| Loan from Mechanics & Metals National Bank..... | 14,000 00   |
| Donations.....                                  | 2,475 80    |
| Donations — Chapel Building fund.....           | 58 11       |
| Interest on deposits, Chapel Building fund..... | 38 38       |
|   | \$39,995 73 |

### Balance, January 1, 1918:

|                                       |             |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Mechanics & Metals National Bank..... | \$78 01     |
| Home Savings Bank.....                | 947 50      |
|                                       | 1,025 51    |
|                                       | \$41,021 24 |

*Miscellaneous Accounts*

## Trust funds:

|                              |          |                 |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| Balance January 1, 1918..... | \$132 81 |                 |
| Interest on deposits.....    | 5 34     |                 |
|                              |          | <u>\$138 15</u> |

## Graduates' building fund:

|                              |          |                 |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| Balance January 1, 1918..... | \$295 45 |                 |
| Interest on deposits.....    | 11 92    |                 |
|                              |          | <u>\$307 37</u> |

## DISBURSEMENTS

*Current Account*

|  |              |                     |
|--|--------------|---------------------|
| Children's village and general account.....                | \$155,835 88 |                     |
| Less expenses transferred from maintenance to capital..... | 17,858 00    |                     |
|  |              | <u>\$137,977 88</u> |
| Office of the corporation.....                             | 2,241 37     |                     |
| Western agency .....                                       | 128 13       |                     |
|  |              | <u>\$140,347 38</u> |

## Balance December 31, 1918:

|   |            |                     |
|---|------------|---------------------|
| Mechanics & Metals National Bank, superintendent..... | \$1,223 21 |                     |
| Petty cash at asylum.....                             | 2,207 28   |                     |
| Petty cash at western agency.....                     | 21 91      |                     |
|   |            | <u>3,452 40</u>     |
|   |            | <u>\$143,799 78</u> |

*Capital Account*

|   |             |                    |
|---|-------------|--------------------|
| Loans paid .....                                      | \$16,250 00 |                    |
| Interest on loans.....                                | 5,403 59    |                    |
|   |             | <u>\$21,653 59</u> |
| Insurance suspense—unearned .....                     | \$1,353 68  |                    |
| Suspense account—receivable .....                     | 11 70       |                    |
|   |             | <u>1,365 38</u>    |
|   |             | <u>\$20,288 21</u> |
| Expenses transferred from maintenance to capital..... | 17,858 00   |                    |
|   |             | <u>\$38,146 21</u> |

## Balance, December 31, 1918:

|  |            |                    |
|--|------------|--------------------|
| Mechanics & Metals National Bank, treasurer... | \$1,831 04 |                    |
| Home Savings Bank.....                         | 1,043 99   |                    |
|  |            | <u>2,875 03</u>    |
|  |            | <u>\$41,021 24</u> |

*Miscellaneous Accounts***Trust funds:**

|                                |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Balance December 31, 1918..... | \$138 15 |
|--------------------------------|----------|

**Graduates' building fund:**

|                                |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Balance December 31, 1918..... | \$307 37 |
|--------------------------------|----------|

**SUMMARY****Balances January 1, 1918:**

|   |          |            |
|---|----------|------------|
| Home Savings Bank, children's fund.....         | \$132 81 |            |
| Home Savings Bank, graduates' building fund..   | 295 45   |            |
| Home Savings Bank, chapel building fund.....    | 947 50   |            |
| Mechanics & Metals National Bank, treasurer.... | 78 01    |            |
| Mechanics & Metals National Bank, superin-      |          |            |
| tendent.....                                    | 47 66    |            |
| Petty cash at asylum.....                       | 1,000 00 |            |
| Petty cash at western agency.....               | 34 91    |            |
|   |          | \$2,536 34 |

**Receipts:**

|                               |              |              |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Current account .....         | \$142,717 21 |              |
| Capital account .....         | 39,905 73    |              |
| Graduates' building fund..... | 11 92        |              |
| Children's fund .....         | 5 34         |              |
|                               |              | 182,730 20   |
|                               |              | \$185,266 54 |

**Investments:**

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| 5,000 Union Pacific 1st mtg. 4 per cent bonds..... | \$4,762 50  |
| 10,000 Rio Grande Western bonds.....               | 6,025 00    |
| Keokuk & Des Moines R. R. bonds.....               | 375 00      |
| U. S. Government, 1st Liberty bonds.....           | 2,400 00    |
| 5 Ohio Cities Gas Company bonds.....               | 5,000 00    |
|  | \$19,462 50 |

**Disbursements, 1918:**

|                       |              |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Current account ..... | \$140,347 38 |
| Capital account ..... | 38,146 21    |
|                       | \$178,493 59 |

**Balances, December 31, 1918:**

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Home Savings Bank, children's fund.....        | \$138 15 |
| Home Savings Bank, graduates' building fund... | 307 37   |
| Home Savings Bank, chapel building fund.....   | 1,043 99 |
| Mechanics & Metals National Bank, treasurer... | 1,831 04 |
| Mechanics & Metals National Bank, superin-     |          |
| tendent.....                                   | 1,223 21 |



## Balances, December 31, 1918—Continued:

|                                   |          |                     |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------------------|
| Petty cash at asylum.....         | 2,207 28 |                     |
| Petty cash at western agency..... | 21 91    |                     |
|                                   | <hr/>    | 6,772 95            |
|                                   |          | <hr/>               |
|                                   |          | <u>\$185,266 54</u> |

## Liabilities:

|                                       |              |              |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.....         | \$123,426 24 |              |
| Mechanics & Metals National Bank..... | 10,000 00    |              |
|                                       | <hr/>        | \$133,426 24 |
|                                       |              | <hr/>        |

CHARLES D. HILLES,  
*Treasurer.*

We hereby certify that we have examined the treasurer's and superintendent's books, bank books and vouchers of the foregoing account of the New York Juvenile Asylum for the year ending December 31, 1918, and declare the same to be correct in all respects.

NEW YORK, *January* 11, 1919.

TOWNSEND & DIX,  
*Certified Public Accountants.*

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

---

*To the President and Board of Directors of the New York Juvenile Asylum:*

GENTLEMEN.—I have the honor to transmit herewith the Superintendent's report for the calendar year.

In this brief review of the progress of the School through another annual period will be found statistics of population as required in the charter, together with statements relating to miscellaneous matters directly associated with the routine of administration, or as incidents affecting the policy or organization of the School.

In the School as in the nation at large the war has been an all engaging theme — its issues, its magnitude, the organization of armies, the training of troops, the preparation of supplies and munitions of war, their transportation over seas, the fluctuations of advantage in the varying fortunes at the battle front as the great drives were prosecuted by either belligerent — and at times the uncertainty of the out-come, have engaged alike the attention and concern of both the children and the staff. Current events as chronicled in the daily press and the periodicals have been eagerly perused; geography and history have claimed a new and intensive interest.

The Red Cross work and the various campaigns for war and relief funds have each attracted our earnest attention and received our hearty support. Our Sunday services and special day programs have each assumed a patriotic trend, embodying themes of loyalty, sacrifice and service. With each individual contributing something of his time, energies, talents or material means to the country's cause, interest has been largely centered in the nation's welfare and the spirit of patriotism greatly enhanced.

## STATISTICAL

|   |      |       |
|---|------|-------|
| Number on village register January 1, 1918.....                     | 593  |       |
| Received in 1918.....   | 479  |       |
| Returned from parole.....   | 17   |       |
|   |      | <hr/> |
| Total enrolment at the village for the year.....                    | 1069 |       |
| Number on parole January 1, 1918.....                               | 196  |       |
| Number in western homes January 1, 1918.....                        | 38   |       |
|   |      | <hr/> |
| Grand total under care and control for 1918.....                    | 1306 |       |
| Discharged.....   | 204  |       |
| Transferred to other institutions.....                              | 37   |       |
| Died.....   | 6    |       |
| Dropped from the rolls.....   | 21   |       |
| Dropped from the rolls of western agencies.....                     | 12   |       |
| Discharged from parole.....   | 64   |       |
|   |      | <hr/> |
|   | 374  |       |
| Under care and control December 31, 1918.....                       | 932  |       |
| Under supervision in western homes January 1, 1918.....             | 38   |       |
| Sent west in 1918.....  | 9    |       |
|   |      | <hr/> |
|   | 47   |       |
| Dropped from agency rolls.....                                      | 12   |       |
|   |      | <hr/> |
| Under supervision in western homes December 31, 1918....            | 35   |       |
| On parole January 1, 1918.....                                      | 196  |       |
| Paroled in 1918.....  | 163  |       |
|   |      | <hr/> |
|   | 359  |       |
| Discharged from parole in 1918.....                                 | 64   |       |
| Returned from parole in 1918.....                                   | 17   |       |
|   |      | <hr/> |
|   | 81   |       |
|   |      | <hr/> |
| Total on parole December 31, 1918.....                              | 278  |       |
|   |      | <hr/> |
|   | 313  |       |
|   |      | <hr/> |
| Number on village register December 31, 1918.....                   | 619  |       |
| Temporarily absent in hospitals and under supervision in vicinity.. | 45   |       |
|   |      | <hr/> |
| Actual population at the village December 31, 1918.....             | 574  |       |
|   |      | <hr/> |

## FURTHER STATISTICS

Details of commitment showing facts of sex, race, manner of commitment, age, habits, education, parentage and nativity of children.

These embrace all admissions into the institution, whether under commitments from the magistrates, surrenders by parents or otherwise.

*Commitments, Male, 1918*

|                                   | White | Colored | Total |
|-----------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| New commitments .....             | 378   | 80      | 458   |
| Second commitments .....          | 18    | 2       | 20    |
| Third and fourth commitments..... | 1     | ..      | 1     |
| Grand total .....                 |       |         | 479   |

*Recapitulation*

|                                   |        |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| First commitments .....           | 37,661 |
| Second commitments .....          | 4,379  |
| Third and fourth commitments..... | 517    |
| Grand total .....                 | 42,557 |

*Manner of Commitment*

|  | White | Colored |
|--|-------|---------|
| Class 1—Committed by a magistrate.....                                       | 289   | 59      |
| Class 2—Committed by magistrate at the request<br>of parents or friends..... | 106   | 23      |
| Class 3—Surrendered to committee by parents or<br>friends.....               | 2     | ..      |
| Total, 479.  |       |         |

*Ages When Committed*

|                              | White | Colored |
|------------------------------|-------|---------|
| Eight years and under.....   | 17    | 4       |
| Nine years .....             | 23    | 10      |
| Ten years .....              | 19    | 14      |
| Eleven years .....           | 46    | 11      |
| Twelve years .....           | 61    | 15      |
| Thirteen years .....         | 79    | 10      |
| Fourteen years and over..... | 152   | 18      |
| Total, 479.                  |       |         |

*Habits When Committed*

|                             | White | Colored |
|-----------------------------|-------|---------|
| Unfortunate.....            | 40    | 19      |
| Pilfering.....              | 202   | 29      |
| Bad and disorderly.....     | 79    | 16      |
| Disobedient and truant..... | 76    | 18      |
| Total, 479.                 |       |         |

*Education Previous to Commitment*

|                                   | White | Colored |
|-----------------------------------|-------|---------|
| Could read, write and cipher..... | 349   | 61      |
| Could read and write.....         | 4     | 2       |
| Could not read.....               | 44    | 19      |
| Total, 479.                       |       |         |

*Whether Parents Are Living*

|                          |     |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Both parents living..... | 298 |
| Father only living.....  | 67  |
| Mother only living.....  | 96  |
| Both parents dead.....   | 17  |
| Unknown.....             | 1   |
| Total, 479.              |     |

*Habits of Parents*

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Both whose parents were temperate.....          | 445 |
| One or both whose parents were intemperate..... | 16  |
| Unknown.....                                    | 18  |
| Total, 479.                                     |     |

*Nativity of Children — United States*

|                           |     |
|---------------------------|-----|
| New York.....             | 373 |
| New Jersey.....           | 13  |
| Pennsylvania.....         | 4   |
| Massachusetts.....        | 3   |
| Rhode Island.....         | 1   |
| Connecticut.....          | 3   |
| Maryland.....             | 2   |
| Virginia.....             | 11  |
| District of Columbia..... | 1   |
| North Carolina.....       | 1   |
| South Carolina.....       | 4   |
| Georgia.....              | 3   |
| Ohio.....                 | 1   |
| Michigan.....             | 1   |
| Texas.....                | 1   |
| Florida.....              | 3   |
| Total, 425.               |     |

*Nativity of Children — Foreign Countries*

|                  |    |
|------------------|----|
| Canada.....      | 2  |
| England.....     | 10 |
| Ireland.....     | 2  |
| France.....      | 2  |
| Germany.....     | 2  |
| Hungary.....     | 1  |
| Turkey.....      | 1  |
| Russia.....      | 14 |
| Norway.....      | 2  |
| Denmark.....     | 1  |
| Italy.....       | 6  |
| West Indies..... | 1  |
| Austria.....     | 5  |
| Sweden.....      | 3  |
| Greece.....      | 2  |
| Total, 54.       |    |

## HEALTH

While the report of the physician and the hospital records do not speak as favorably for the reputed good health of the Village as have the health statistics of recent years, yet aside from the epidemic of influenza which invaded the School in the late fall, a general state of good health has obtained.

On October 4th symptoms of Spanish influenza were detected at the School. On the following morning the physician's diagnosis confirmed our suspicions. The sick boys were promptly isolated and all precautionary measures were immediately adopted; yet the disease spread with an alarming persistency until within a few days there was not a cottage in the institution that had not one or more reported cases. The vacant cottage affording quarantine quarters had by this time been filled and further attempts at isolation were per force abandoned. School and all but the most necessary work was suspended and the children were kept in segregation at the several cottages, the sick in bed, and the others assisting the staff in the care and additional duties that devolved upon the household. For two weeks the disorder prevailed, unrelenting, and was coped with under these conditions. Four hundred and forty-six cases were recorded; but thirty per cent. of the entire population were found immune to this malady. Four deaths resulted from pneumonia and other complications that followed in the wake of this afflicting epidemic.

We have also to report two other deaths for the year — that of William Conley on February 10th, of acute uremia, and Granville Williams on August 9th, from an accident while bathing in the Saw Mill river.

Dr. S. J. W. Vanderbeek, institution inspector for the Department of Health of New York City, continued her quarterly inspections at the Village and made physical examinations of all the children. Due to her assistance in selecting those in need of special treatment and her kindly suggestions, much corrective work in the way of improving posture and carriage among the boys, in overcoming tendencies to fallen arches and flat feet and the correction of defective vision has been accomplished.

At her instance, Dr. R. H. Shanahan, the School's orthopaedist, was summoned to the Village and instituted a series of exercises

which have been followed up under the daily supervision of the physical director, with highly beneficial results. Eyeglasses for forty-six boys were supplied by Dr. A. J. Smith of Yonkers. The ears, noses and throats of the children have also received due attention at the hands of Dr. Denniston and Dr. Smith, who have performed ninety operation in the removal of adenoids and tonsils.

Dr. Cole and his assistants made the regular inspections of the mouths of the children and have been able to give more time and attention to the treatment of decayed and painful teeth and to the necessary permanent work, as will appear in the dentist's report.

The children have been weighed and measured at regular intervals, and from the records is afforded, in a general way, information as to both the quality and adequacy of the diet provided. This has also served to identify cases of faulty nutrition.

#### AFTER CARE

As we have stated in previous reports, it is our firm conviction that judicious supervision for a period of several months after his release from the custody of the school, is in all cases most helpful to the boy and with many most necessary.

The parole system was instituted in this school sixteen months ago and has produced most gratifying results, even under the limitations which restrict the scope of this work. This phase of the School's activity has perhaps suffered more than any other under the disturbed conditions incident to the war, which have affected institutions along with the business and industrial world in general. One of our parole officers has been over-seas since June 29th and another temporarily withdrawn since May 9th.

On January 1, 1918, there were 196 boys under parole supervision. Within the year 163 were thus conditionally released from the Village. Within the same period 64 boys had satisfied the conditions of their release and received an absolute discharge, leaving 295 who now require supervision for periods ranging from one to twelve months.

#### CHANGES IN STAFF

During the past year the School's work has been somewhat disorganized and the discipline disturbed by the many changes in

the supervisory heads of the cottages and departments. While several have gone directly into the Government service, the majority have been attracted by more lucrative positions in other schools and in the industrial field.

We regret to have to report the retirement of twenty department heads and cottage supervisors, seventeen cottage matrons, five grade teachers and one parole officer. The vacancies occasioned by these withdrawals we have been fortunate in filling with satisfactory persons, yet the matter of readjustment has claimed much of our attention and the progress of the children has been frequently halted.

We would here make mention of former members of the staff who are in the Government service over-seas, in the order of their retirement from the Village staff. Mr. Earl Price, relief officer, left the service here in June, 1917, to enter Company A. 11th Division, of American Engineers. Mr. Walter Harper, physical director, soon followed on August 10th, enlisting in the Fordham College Hospital Unit. Early in December, Mr. Douglas Cummings, electrician, and Mr. Albert Storandt, teamster, enlisted with the Westchester Base Hospital Unit No. 23, which was organized in Yonkers. Mr. A. H. Leach, who conducted the disciplinary cottage, joined the Canadian Aviation Corps in December. On February 22nd, Mr. Gordan Irvine severed his connection with the School and went into training with an ammunition train at Camp Dix. The instructor in sloyd and cabinet making, Mr. George Spenko, was called to St. Louis on December 2nd, to report for military duty. Mr. Albert McMurray, a teacher in the fifth year classes, was summoned to Camp Devens, Mass. to go into training with the 7th Base Hospital Unit in which he had previously enlisted. On June 29th, Miss Bertie Frantz, parole officer, was called to over-seas work with a Red Cross unit. Letters received from each of the above convey the information that all have rendered good service, many having received promotions, and at the present writing but one casualty has been reported — that of Mr. Harper, who had sustained injuries in a gas attack.

While we have been unable to ascertain the exact number of boys, former wards of the School, who were enrolled with the



U. S. forces, yet from authentic information we have been able to increase the stars on our service flag to more than two hundred. Very many others who are still of military age have no doubt seen service in this war and from numerous letters and personal interviews with those who have returned, we gather that all have given a good account of themselves. We have insert a copy of a recent communication from Walter Glauser, which is representative of the type of numerous letters received from our boys over there:

MONS, BELGIUM, *December 6, 1918*

DEAR MR. MORGAN.—I received the Christmas package which Mrs. Morgan sent me and was very glad indeed to get it. I hope you and your family are in good health.

We have had some very exciting times since I last heard from you and now that the war is practically over, have derived much benefit from it. I have been in four big battles and was lucky enough to get through them all without a scratch. Many times I would not have given much for my chances.

We took part in the battle of Amiens and advanced 14,000 yards in one day, which I understand is a record. We also captured Marchy, Cambria, Valenciennes, Denain, Somain and Mons. One of the brigades took Mons the morning the armistice was signed and all fighting ceased at eleven o'clock. I was fighting two days before that when our brigade was the first one to cross the France-Belgium frontier. You can imagine how we felt when we heard that fighting was to cease in two days.

Our Corps did a lot of fighting since August 8th, when we went over the top in front of Amiens. We kept on gaining right up to the time when the Hun threw up the sponge and I for one was glad it was all over.

I hope it won't be long before we are sent home so I can see my own country once again for I did not think I would ever get through it all alive. I will get employment as soon as possible and since I have no trade, would you advise me what I should undertake? I am bringing a chum of mine with me who is a fine clarinet player.

I do not know where my brother and sister are and have no idea as to my father's whereabouts. I have had no letters since I came over in 1915 except from you and my former employer.

Please thank Mrs. Morgan and the committee for the package. I appreciated it very much and it came in mighty handy, I tell you. Also give my regards to Mr. McClure and the teachers at the Village.

I am in Mons, Belgium, ever since the armistice was signed but hope to be moving soon. The enclosed post cards of Mons and the surrounding country may interest you.

Write soon and tell me all the news.

Yours sincerely,

WALTER A. GLAUSER,  
*2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles,  
 Snipers Scout Section.*

#### MISCELLANEOUS

The boy's band of the past year has been an exceptionally strong organization of its class and has taken a prominent part in both civic and military parades, Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives throughout the neighborhood. This meant much hard work for the boys, along with the pleasure of the outings, yet they all felt they were rendering a real service in their country's cause and responded cheerfully to all requests, in several instances meeting two engagements on the same day.

A number of lectures and entertainments have been provided, serving to break up the monotony of the routine and contributing lessons of educational value. Their character and distribution through the year may be indicated as follows:

On the evening of January 28, Mr. M. C. Miller of Hastings presented an illustrated lecture entitled "A Trip through the Great North West."

The birthday of Abraham Lincoln was appropriately observed in a special program of exercises. The School was addressed on this occasion by both Mr. Hawk and Mr. Gregory. Following closely this patriotic service came the Washington birthday obser-

vance when a similar program was rendered with Mr. Jesup as the speaker.

On April 1st, the Rev. Charles F. Mayhew of Arlington, N. J. afforded the School a delightful evening with his lecture "Why We Laugh," an analysis of our sense of humor with stories and incidents illustrating the settings in which things may appear humorous, ridiculous or amusing.

The Dramatic Clubs entertained the School on April 24th with a minstrel program. A string band was organized among our boy musicians for this occasion, which elicited the wonder and admiration of all their companions.

A lecture was delivered in Wetmore Hall on the evening of May 2nd by Major C. V. Cattapani, on the theme "The Boy Scouts of Italy." Major Cattapani at the time was touring the country in the interest of the Liberty Loan.

Miss Mary Comstock and Miss Genevieve Loraine rendered an enjoyable program of songs, readings and impersonations on the evening of May 16th.

Memorial Day was fittingly observed by the School in a service in Wetmore Hall when Mr. Jesup again addressed the School.

A program commemorating the thought, sentiment and spirit of the times which attended the birth of our Nation as well as the historic personages who contended for freedom, equality and liberal government, consummating their efforts and purpose in a declaration of independence was rendered before the school in general assembly on the morning of July 4th. Mr. Gregory presided and Mr. Mornay Williams delivered the principal address. The afternoon was devoted to field sports, athletic contests and a band concert on the campus.

On July 11th the Dramatic Clubs entertained the School with a dramatization of the "Merchant of Venice."

Pursuant to custom, Thanksgiving Day was kept as a holiday at the Village. The School was assembled in the forenoon for a program of songs and recitations and was addressed by Mr. Hawk and Mr. Bayes. In the evening a drama with picturesque settings, presenting the origin and manner of keeping this festival by the Red Man, the Puritan and in the later New England home was rendered by a cast from the two literary and dramatic societies.

Christmas Day was also kept according to national custom. At the morning service Mr. Hawk and Mr. Bayes again delivered addresses. In the evening the Irving and Acorn Clubs entertained the school in a Christmas drama, the "Star of the East." At the close of the morning exercises the William S. Hawk prize of Sixty Dollars was formally awarded to Edward Almond of Russ cottage. In making this presentation, Mr. Hawk briefly referred to the six boys who had been successful competitors for the prize in the half dozen years which have elapsed since its establishment. Reference was also made to the source of this prize money and the conditions and requirements governing its award.

Soon after Mr. Hawk's election to the Board of Directors he conceived the idea of a monetary prize to be offered as an incentive to good conduct and general progress, and as an aid to deserving boys in continuing their education or establishing themselves in worthy employment upon leaving the school. To meet this annual gift, he set aside a \$1,000 six per cent, bond, the income from which to be awarded each year at Christmas time. Under the conditions of the award Raymond Cummings was selected by the nominating committee to be the recipient of the first prize. It was found after careful inquiry and investigation that this boy excelled in school and shop work and that his deportment had been exemplary. He stood high in the esteem of his companions and associates and had won the respect of his teachers and the staff. The foregoing are attainments prerequisite to and govern the conferment of this award. The second in order to win this distinction was Douglas Cummings, a brother of Raymond. The third award was made to Arthur Purrman. Harry Witt won the prize in 1915, Hugo Wanke in 1916 and Paul Schrieber in 1917. The recent award at the close of the present year was made to Edward Almond, as above stated. Three of these boys have taken courses in technical schools, five have given their services in the Army or Navy in the late war and two became officers in the School.

Inter-cottage base ball, athletics and military drills have proceeded under the direction of play ground and physical instructors. A series of foot ball and of basket ball games were played by teams organized among the members of the literary clubs.

The efforts of the classes in farming and vegetable gardening have been rewarded by bountiful harvests in all crops. While a considerable outlay was involved in procuring seeds and fertilizer at the unusual prices, the school has been amply recompensed in food products. The abundance of fresh vegetables supplied to the cottage tables is an item in the diet of our growing children whose value can not be overestimated. The several paragraphs in the gardener's report, which is also published, set forth the quantities of potatoes, green corn, peas, beans, carrots, onions, etc., which were grown for our own consumption the past season.

The class in farm management has also given much attention to the swine industry the past year and sold from their pens Seven Hundred and Eighty-five Dollars worth of pigs. This represents net profit to the School since the pigs subsist entirely on swill and refuse from the tables and general kitchen.

The ice supply for the Village and the fire wood for the bake shop and ranges were also provided by these classes during vacation periods and winter months.

While there has been no activity in the way of development or new construction, the general care and upkeep of the plant has given occupation to the several classes in vocational and industrial training. After fourteen years of constant use, floors, windows, doors, articles of furniture and equipment deteriorate; roofs, steam pipes and plumbing give way; interiors must be renovated and streets repaired.

These matters together with making and repairing clothing, shoes, tin ware, etc., have claimed the attention of the classes in carpentry, plumbing, masonry, steam fitting, painting, tailoring, shoe making and tin smithing throughout the year. The department in blacksmithing and wagon making has given the usual attention to the wagons, farm implements and the horse shoeing. The electricians have hoisted the coal and cared for the electrical plant, while the printers have turned out the usual amount of high class work and printed the Village record.

Satisfactory progress has been noted in each class in the school of letters. The literary and debating clubs held regular weekly meetings and have met in contests in the assembly room

on numerous occasions. Much original work has been accomplished by the boys of these societies and many of their productions were printed in our Village paper.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

It will no doubt interest you to note that eighty-one visits to the School by members of your Board were recorded the past year. The customary weekly and monthly reports on the progress of affairs at the school together with special communications on matters extraordinary have been regularly transmitted to your President and to the various committees.

The State Board of Charities made their annual inspection of the School through Mr. Julius Brown, their district inspector for this territory, on the first three days of April.

The Department of Public Charities of New York City made inspections on May 16th, 17th, 21st and 22nd through their representative, Mr. David Morgenstern.

Dr. S. J. W. Vanderbeek made quarterly inspections and examinations of all the children under direction of the Department of Public Health of New York City.

Dr. E. S. B. Woodward, psychiatrist for the Child Welfare League of Westchester County, examined the wards of this society in the school on March 12th.

Mr. William Meyers, fire chief of Dobbs Ferry, inspected the hydrants, fire apparatus and water pressure on April 23d. The health officer of Dobbs Ferry also made his usual inspections.

Saturday, April 27th, was the occasion of the Annual Directors Day at the School. Thirteen members of the Asylum's Directorate were present, as follows: Mr. William S. Hawk, president; Mr. Edmund Dwight, vice-president; Mr. Guy Van Amringe, 2nd vice-president; Mr. Charles D. Hilles, treasurer; Mr. Henry N. Tift, secretary; Mr. Henry E. Gregory, Mr. William E. Verplanck, Mr. Thomas Ewing, Mr. Randolph Hurry, Mr. Charles M. Jesup, Colonel Charles Elliott Warren, Mr. William G. Willcox and Mr. William R. Bayes. Hon. Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Charities, and Mr. Thomas W. Hynes of the Department of Finance, represented, in their respective positions, the municipal authorities of New York City. Many patrons and friends of the School were also present.

The class rooms, work shops and cottages were inspected. Exercises were held in Wetmore Hall in recognition of the members of the Board and staff, wards and graduates in their country's service and the School service flag was formally presented, on behalf of the Directors, by Mr. Mornay Williams.

The Village was again visited and inspected by the young ladies of the Misses Masters School and by the senior class from Miss Mason's School at Tarrytown.

The children were personally visited by their parents and friends on the first Sunday of each month, with the exception of October and November, when quarantine measures were in force owing to the epidemic of influenza. An average of three hundred and forty-six children received visits on these monthly visiting days.

Within the year brief visits have been made to the School by many persons in the interests of other schools and associations for the care of children, for the purpose of studying methods of administration or appointments in architecture and village plan. Numerous other persons with various interests, justices of the Children's Courts, probation officers and friends of the School also registered their visits on the office calendar. Of the above we make mention as follows: Major Carlo Cattapani and Prince Emanuele Petruzelli of Italy; Mr. L. T. Beman of Cleveland, O; Mr. John A. Eisenhower of Hudson, O; Mr. Samuel Langer of San Francisco; Mr. Frederick A. Moran of Albany; Mr. R. H. Kendrick of New Bedford, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Johnson of Albany; Mr. Ira D. Pyle of Santa Rosa, Cal.; Mr. G. A. Stirling of Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Mornay Williams of Englewood, N. J.; Mrs. J. Stowell, Amherst, Mass.; Mrs. Charles M. Jesup, White Plains; Mr. Paul Monroe, Yonkers; Mrs. William E. Verplanck of Princeton, N. J.; Miss Ruth Taylor and a party of workers from Department of Child Welfare of Westchester County; and the following persons from New York City: Mrs. Wallace Reid, Miss Margaret D. Reid, Miss Julia H. Dwight, Miss Lucile Douglas, Miss W. Crawford, Miss Louise F. Wickham, Mrs. Charles D. Hilles, Mrs. G. C. Comstock, Miss Lillian Wilds, Misses Margaret, Harriette and Clarissa White, Mr. O. F. Lewis, Judge Robert J. Wilkin, Mrs. William R. Bayes,

Mr. Andrew W. Edson, Mr. John F. Fitzpatrick, Mr. William A. Bates, Mrs. M. G. Worthington and a class of students from the School Philanthropy.

### SUNDAY SERVICES

On each Sabbath morning the School was assembled for a brief study of the lessons arranged by the International Sunday School Association. With the exception of the Sundays reserved in the calendar for the children's visits, a chapel service was conducted in the afternoons. We take this opportunity to express our gratitude and appreciation to the several speakers who have thus taken time from out their busy lives to serve the School on these occasions. In their able addresses they have contributed much to the work which we here undertake. We are therefore indebted to the following named persons for a peculiar and in a sense unique contribution toward the attainment of the school's ideals in the uplift and development of its wards: Rev. Philip Smead Bird, Mr. Thomas G. Hall, Rev. W. R. Ackert, Rev. Geo. Sidney Webster, Mr. Mornay Williams, Rev. Benjamin Saxon, Mr. Vincent Harrison, Rev. Robert R. White, Rev. Elias W. Thompson, Rev. Benjamin H. Everitt, Rev. J. J. Henry, Rev. Charles L. White, Dr. Peter David Shultz, Rev. Duncan J. McMillan, Rev. Robert W. Courtney, Mr. Henry E. Gregory, Rev. Sanford C. Hearn, Mr. Charles H. Johnson, Rev. Charles F. Mayhew, Mr. Edmund Dwight, Rev. Floyd Decker, Rev. Charles A. Ashmead, Rev. William P. Bruce, Rev. Franklin B. Dwight, Rev. Horace E. Clute, and Rev. William Knight McGowan.

In mention of the members of the staff who, without exception, have met the varied responsibilities of their several positions and to whose keen interest, untiring efforts and loyalty we acknowledge a very great measure of the year's accomplishment, we would speak in highest commendation.

And to the Directors of the School we would again offer an expression of sincere appreciation for their uniform courtesy and staunch support.

Respectfully submitted,

GUY MORGAN,

*Superintendent.*

December 31, 1918.





**STATE OF NEW YORK**

---

**REPORT**

**OF THE**

**State Commission for the Feeble-Minded**

**From July 1, 1918, to January 1, 1919**



**ALBANY**  
**J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS**  
**1919**



## REPORT OF THE STATE COMMISSION FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED

---

*To His Excellency the Governor:*

DEAR SIR.—The State Commission for the Care of Feeble-Minded begs to herewith transmit a report of its activities during its first six months, together with certain recommendations.

The Commission came into being on July 1, 1918, it organized, secured a suitable office in New York City and proceeded to carry out the injunctions laid down in the law.

The Commission first visited and studied all of the four institutions for mental defectives and met in conference in turn, each Board of Managers. It also held a meeting with the four Superintendents and discussed freely the plans and policies of the department.

### CENSUS

Pursuant to the injunction of the law, the Commission proceeded to formulate a plan for making a census of the mental defectives in the State. It decided that this could best be done beginning with the inmates of the institutions and those who had recently been discharged therefrom, then going on to those inmates of the reformatories, prisons, county jails, almshouses and orphan asylums, who are mentally defective and finally taking up the question of the ungraded classes in the public schools, under the operation of the Lockwood Law. We realize that tact and consideration must be used in the registration of defective children in the schools and elsewhere, but we believe that in conjunction with the system of state-wide mental clinics to be described later, and through co-operation with other State agencies, such a census can ultimately be successfully carried out.

### RECORDS

The Commission already has, filed and available, records of the inmates of all of the institutions and has in hand and in

process of being filed, records of the inmates of the New York City Hospital and School for Defective Children on Randall's Island, and through a survey of the reformatories, county jails and almshouses carried out by the State Board of Charities, the records of which are in the hands of this Commission, of the mentally defective inmates of county jails, almshouses, prisons and other institutions. These records are intended to be available for the use of any duly constituted State authority, and should result in the saving of much re-examination and duplication of efforts and expense.

#### COMMITMENT LAW

Pursuant to the law, the Commission has prepared a general Commitment Law for mental defectives which will be presented to the Legislature at this session.

#### CO-ORDINATION

The Commission finds that care of the mental defectives in New York is in a chaotic state and that the efforts in their behalf and the four institutions for them have never been co-ordinated into a satisfactory and unified system.

#### MENTAL DEFICIENCY LAW

The laws concerning mental defectives are also chaotic. The Commission therefore has prepared a general and comprehensive Mental Deficiency Law, which is intended to cover the relations of the State, of the Commission and of the Institutions and their Boards of Managers to the mental defectives. This law is based upon the State's Insanity Law which is generally admitted to be one of the best in existence and which is the result of more than thirty years' practical experience.

A Commitment Law with provisions covering the discharge, parole and exchange of patients forms a part of the general Mental Deficiency Law. The law also provides for the licensing, supervision and inspection by this Commission, of all those private institutions for mental defectives, which do not receive public money and which therefore are not subject to inspection by the State Board of Charities. These are at present without public supervision.

A complete copy of this proposed law is appended to this report.

### MENTAL CLINICS

Pursuant to section 5, article 485 of the law creating this Commission, the Commission has devised a plan for and is putting into operation, clinics which should serve the needs of the various parts of the State. The Commission is convinced that the same type of examination of persons whose mental soundness is suspected is required by at least six important State agencies, the State Hospital Commission, the State Commission for the Feeble-Minded, the Department of Education, the Courts and Penal Institutions and the various charitable institutions throughout the State which are under the inspection and supervision of the State Board of Charities, especially those which have to do with the wayward and with youth. The State Department of Health should also be able to use such clinics. The Commission therefore is attempting to bring about the co-ordination and co-operation of these six agencies through their principal officers, to the end that such a system shall be created as shall result in the establishment of one clinic in each neighborhood, and which shall answer the full needs of all individuals and all institutions in that area.

### DISTRICTING OF THE STATE

The Commission is convinced that satisfactory care of the mental defectives in this State will never be achieved until the State itself is divided into certain definite districts which shall bear the same relation to the individual institutions as do the State Hospital districts to the State Hospitals for the Insane.

The Commission recommends that the State be divided into three such districts, a western with Newark as its center, a northern with Rome as its center and a southern with Letchworth Village.

### THE SYRACUSE INSTITUTION

The State School for Mental Defectives at Syracuse should be continued and maintained as a school, but should be used more strictly therefor and should be limited with as few exceptions as possible, to children of school age. It is believed that with

the enforcement of the Lockwood Law and the carrying out of its purposes, there will at once be a demand for the services of the Syracuse School, for defective children of school age who require for their own welfare to be removed to such an institution, and to be subjected to intensive vocational and moral training.

#### NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS

The Commission recommends that the names of the Institutions for Mental Defectives be changed and be made uniform, and that each be called a State training school, as for instance, "The Rome State Training School." In view of its different type, the Syracuse School should be called the Syracuse State Training School for Backward Children.

#### GENERAL TERMS

The Commission recommends that in the official records of the State and in general usage, the terms "feeble-mindedness" and "feeble-minded" be abandoned and that there be substituted for them the terms "mental deficiency" and "mental defectives." We believe that such a change would lessen the odium that now adheres to the institutions for these unfortunates and that the unpleasantness of the whole subject to the minds of the public would be diminished. A similar improvement was noted in connection with the abandonment of the name "lunatic asylum" in favor of "state hospital" and the general giving up of the terms "crazy" and "lunatic."

#### CERTIFICATION OF CAPACITY OF INSTITUTIONS

Pursuant to section 10 of the same article, the Commission has caused a certification of the capacity of each of the State Institutions for Mental Defectives to be made based upon actual physical measurement of all floor spaces, and a copy of such certification is appended to this report.

#### OVERCROWDING OF INSTITUTIONS

As shown in the appended certification, the present institutions are overcrowded. Moreover the constant and persistent

pressure from almost every type of public institution and charitable institution in the State to secure the admission of mental defectives into the State institutions, efforts which are at present as a rule unavailing, all point to the fact that the present accommodations for this type of dependent are inadequate.

#### COMPLETION OF LETCHWORTH VILLAGE

In order to relieve this situation as rapidly and as economically as possible, the Commission recommends first that Letchworth Village be rapidly brought to completion. It recommends that the State Hospital Development Commission, the Commission for the Feeble-Minded and the Board of Managers of Letchworth Village consider seriously whether the original plans and methods for building at Letchworth and which were devised a number of years ago, might not be modified in view of recent experience and changes in the cost and difficulties of building. The completion of Letchworth Village would place about 2,500 more beds at the State's disposal.

#### EXTENSION OF NEWARK

Second, the Commission advises that a suitable site be obtained west of Newark in an agricultural district where a colony similar to the Templeton Colony of the Waverly School for the Feeble-Minded in Massachusetts, could be established. Such a farm should contain between 500 and 1,000 acres and might be rough, cheap land. Before such a colony is actually started, a plan should be laid down for a complete institution at that spot to contain about 3,000 patients and the first colony buildings should be made a part of this plan in order that as new buildings are added from time to time to meet the State's needs for beds, these when all brought to completion may constitute a well-rounded institution so devised as to be managed with the maximum of economy and efficiency and should be a division of the Newark institution and under the same management. This the Commission believes would make both for efficiency and economy and would serve the needs of the western district.



## CO-OPERATION OF STATE AGENCIES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MENTAL CLINICS

It has become evident to our Commission that the problem of the mental defective, especially the need for clinics, is one that comes in close relation to the work of at least five important State Departments besides our own, namely, the State Hospital Commission, the Department of Education, the Department of Health, the Judiciary with the Probation System and the Penal Institutions and the State Board of Charities. We have endeavored to bring about co-operation between these various departments in an attempt to meet the State's problem and we believe that the accomplishment of such co-operation would bring about its solution at an earlier date and at less cost.

### COURTS AND DEFECTIVE DELINQUENTS

As mental defectives are a serious problem in our Judicial and Penal Systems constituting as they do, the majority of repeaters who clog our courts and prisons and reformatories, the Commission believes that it should co-operate with the Prison Commission in attempting a solution of this difficulty. We have therefore held numerous conferences with the State Commission of Prisons on the subject of Defective Delinquents, and have consulted with it regarding the report to be immediately issued by it on this subject, and we are in agreement with its conclusions, namely that the plan that has been already adopted for a general clearing house for males at Sing Sing should be carried out, and one for women probably best at Bedford, and also that the reclassification of existing institutions should be made so as to provide separate care for defective delinquents.

### RELATION TO INSANE

This Commission has also held conferences with the State Hospital Commission for the Insane, finding that there are many problems that these two agencies have to meet in common. The line between mental defectiveness and insanity is not always easy to draw, in early life and frequent transfers from one type of institution to the other are taking place. Indeed, so similar are the problems presented to these two Commissions

and so closely related are the methods of handling their inmates, that we are convinced that eventually it will be found best to have the insane and the mentally deficient cared for by a single agency.

#### · NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL ON RANDALL'S ISLAND

We believe that the Hospital and School for Defective Children on Randall's Island, now conducted by New York City under its Charities Department, should be transferred to this Commission, on the ground that no training school should be part of a Charities Department, its function be educational, and because New York City has never yet succeeded in conducting this school in a satisfactory manner.

#### HOME CARE OF MENTALLY DEFICIENT

Finally it should always be remembered that unlike the insane, practically all of whom require confinement, only a part of the mental defectives need institutional care, a very large number, possibly a majority of them being able to go on in the outside world doing simple tasks and living in their homes. A constant effort should be made to enlarge this latter group at the expense of the former, and this in the interest both of the State and of these unfortunates themselves.

We believe that a wise plan could be developed by which many of these persons could be under State supervision in their homes, and so the population of the institutions diminished.

#### RESEARCH

It should, therefore, be the duty of this Commission to carry out and encourage studies upon this subject in order to enlarge our knowledge of mental defectiveness, this constituting modern research.

We believe that the State should adopt the policy of research in mental deficiency as it has in insanity and that the two should go hand in hand.

It seems likely that most headway will be made through co-operation with the Department of Education in an effort to recognize mental defectiveness in school children at an early age when regulated training adjusted to the peculiar needs of each, may be

expected to better fit them for life in the community and render it unnecessary for them to live in institutions.

A study of our methods of caring for mental defectives in the past has made it clear that too meager provisions for the care of this group of dependents has been made. The appropriations for providing adequate professional services and also for securing adequate attendants have been insufficient for modern needs and have shown a failure to realize what can be done and what ought to be done in order to secure the best results, and we believe that it will be wiser in the end for the State to aim at higher standards in its institutions for mental defectives.

#### STERILIZATION LAW

As the Sterilization Law now on the statute books has not been enforced, and as it has been declared unconstitutional and as there is widespread doubt of the wisdom of such legislation, we advise that this law be repealed.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER B. JAMES, *Chairman*  
CHARLES H. JOHNSON  
FRANK R. UTTER

---

**CERTIFICATION OF CAPACITY OF  
INSTITUTIONS FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED**

---



# SUMMARY OF DORMITORY AND HOSPITAL CAPACITIES FOR INMATES, NEWARK, ROME, SYRACUSE AND THIELLS.

## NEWARK (October 5, 1918)

| Building                   | Sq. ft.<br>Area | Capacity | Beds<br>now |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| A .....                    | 3,945           | 79       | 88          |
| B .....                    | 5,309           | 109      | 128         |
| C .....                    | 5,268           | 107      | 128         |
| D .....                    | 2,017           | 39       | 45          |
| E .....                    | 3,145           | 63       | 75          |
| F .....                    | 3,101           | 62       | 75          |
| G .....                    | 3,970           | 79       | 90          |
| H .....                    | 3,906           | 78       | 90          |
| I .....                    | 3,993           | 79       | 92          |
| Burnham .....              | 5,060           | 101      | 120         |
| Dormitory sum totals ..... | 39,714          | 796      | 931         |
| Hospital totals .....      | 2,112           | 42       | (1) 26      |

## ROME (October 3, 1918)

| Building                   | Sq. ft.<br>Area | Capacity | Beds<br>now |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| G .....                    | 4,487           | 90       | 178         |
| F .....                    | 3,947           | 78       | 122         |
| B .....                    | 15,141          | 304      | 287         |
| D .....                    | 4,795           | 90       | 134         |
| E .....                    | 5,143           | 109      | 114         |
| J .....                    | 11,639          | 236      | 274         |
| Dormitory sum totals ..... | 45,152          | 907      | (2) 1,109   |
| Hospital totals .....      | 15,842          | 319      | .....       |

## SYRACUSE (October 4, 1918)

| Building                   | Sq. ft.<br>Area | Capacity | Beds<br>now |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| Main .....                 | 15,612          | 314      | 308         |
| Boys .....                 | 6,436           | 128      | 144         |
| Garden .....               | 970             | 19       | 19          |
| Girls .....                | 6,507           | 131      | 119         |
| Fairmount .....            | 1,863           | 37       | 42          |
| Dormitory sum totals ..... | 31,388          | 629      | 632         |
| Hospital totals .....      | 3,575           | 72       | (3) 38      |

(1) Second Floor "Dormitory" is used by working inmates not Hospital patients.

(2) See "B-1" (now used as a Woman's Temporary Hospital).

(3) Ward "2" has no beds now.

## THIELLS (October 8, 1918)

| Building                   | Sq. ft.<br>Area | Capacity | Beds<br>now |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| A .....                    | 2,750           | 56       | 76          |
| B .....                    | 2,750           | 56       | 70          |
| C .....                    | 2,750           | 56       | 73          |
| D .....                    | 2,750           | 56       | 73          |
| Disbrow .....              | 2,008           | 52       | 50          |
| Dormitory sum totals ..... | 13,608          | 276      | 342         |
| Hospital totals .....      | 820             | 15       | 14          |

"Capacity" is determined by dividing the square feet of area by 50. When rooms are small, irregularities in plan of room—called "Jogs"—together with the presence or absence of dormer windows and the height of ceiling as affected by the slant of pitched roof, have a marked bearing on the "capacity" number.

In dividing by 50 for "capacity," where the remainder is 25 (sq. ft.) or more, one (1) is added to the quotient number and, for small rooms, this fact is indicated by a (—) after the number "capacity" for the room.

In computing "area," the dimensions for length and width of room are used to the nearest one-tenth (0.1) of a foot *less* than the number of inches, as: 7"=.5', 8"=.6', etc.

## DORMITORY CAPACITY FOR PATIENTS ONLY

## Institution: Newark

## Building "A"

| Ward  | Floor space     | Height<br>of room | Sq. ft.<br>area | No. of<br>windows | Ca-<br>pacity | Beds<br>now |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Third Floor                                 |                 |                   |                 |                   |               |             |
| Room No. 10 (s.)....                        | 25' 3"x20' 4"   | 12' 6"            | 511             | 3                 | 10            | 10          |
| Room No. 9 (s.)....                         | 31' 3"x16' 8"   | 12' 6"            | 518             | 2                 | 11            | 12          |
| Lower Hall (4)                              |                 |                   |                 |                   |               |             |
| South End .....                             | 31' 9"x11' 11"  | 12' 6"            | 377             | 3                 | 8             | 8           |
| North End .....                             | 33' 10"x11' 11" | 12' 6"            | 402             | 3                 | 8             | 8           |
| Room No. 8 (s.)....                         | 31' 3"x16' 9"   | 12' 6"            | 521             | 2                 | 10+           | 13          |
| Room No. 7 (s.)....                         | 25' 2"x20' 3"   | 12' 6"            | 505             | 3                 | 10            | 10          |
| Room No. 3 (n.)....                         | 33' 4"x16' 8"   | 12' 6"            | 552             | 2                 | 11            | 14          |
| Room No. 4 (n.)....                         | 33' 4"x16' 10"  | 12' 6"            | 559             | 2                 | 11            | 13          |
| Total square feet area in Building "A"..... |                 |                   | 3,945           | .....             | 79            | 88          |

## Building "B"

| Ward  | Floor space        | Height<br>of room | Sq. ft.<br>area | No. of<br>windows | Ca-<br>pacity | Beds<br>now |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|
| First Floor                                 |                    |                   |                 |                   |               |             |
| Room No. 6.....                             | 23' 4"x18' 2"      | 10' 9"            | 419             | 3                 | 8             | 10          |
| Second Floor                                |                    |                   |                 |                   |               |             |
| Room No. 9.....                             | 23' 11"x18' 5" (5) | 10' 9"            | 407             | 4                 | 9             | 10          |
| Room No. 10.....                            | 23' 11"x18' 3"     | 10' 9"            | 435             | 3                 | 9             | 10          |
| Room No. 11.....                            | 41' 1"x17' 10"     | 10' 9"            | 730             | 4                 | 15—           | 20          |
| Room No. 12.....                            | 23' 11"x18' 2"     | 10' 9"            | 430             | 3                 | 9             | 11          |
| Room No. 13.....                            | 23' 11"x18' 7"     | 10' 9"            | 442             | 4                 | 9             | 10          |
| Third Floor                                 |                    |                   |                 |                   |               |             |
| Room No. 16.....                            | 23' 11"x18' 5" (6) | 10' 9"            | 407             | 4                 | 8             | 9           |
| Room No. 17.....                            | 23' 11"x18' 4"     | 10' 9"            | 437             | 3                 | 9             | 10          |
| Room No. 18.....                            | 41' 1"x17' 10"     | 10' 9"            | 730             | 4                 | 15            | 18          |
| Room No. 19.....                            | 23' 11"x18' 2"     | 10' 9"            | 430             | 3                 | 9             | 10          |
| Room No. 20.....                            | 23' 11"x18' 7"     | 10' 9"            | 442             | 4                 | 9             | 10          |
| Total square feet area in Building "B"..... |                    |                   | 5,308           | .....             | 100           | 128         |

(4) "Lower Hall" is crossed in middle by a main hall (10' 7" wide, not included in "floor space"). Screens only between "N. & S." ends and Main Hall.

(5) — 33 square feet jog.

(0) — 33 square feet jog.

*Building "A"*

| Ward   | Floor space     | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity  | Beds now  |
|--|-----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Third Floor</b>                                 |                 |                |              |                |           |           |
| Room No. 10 (s.).....                              | 25' 3"x20' 4"   | 12' 6"         | 511          | 3              | 10        | 10        |
| Room No. 9 (s.).....                               | 31' 3"x16' 8"   | 12' 6"         | 518          | 2              | 11        | 12        |
| <b>Lower Hall (7)</b>                              |                 |                |              |                |           |           |
| South End .....                                    | 31' 9"x11' 11"  | 12' 6"         | 377          | 3              | 8         | 8         |
| North End .....                                    | 33' 10"x11' 11" | 12' 6"         | 402          | 3              | 8         | 8         |
| Room No. 8 (s.).....                               | 31' 3"x16' 9"   | 12' 6"         | 521          | 2              | 10 +      | 13        |
| Room No. 7 (s.).....                               | 25' 2"x20' 3"   | 12' 6"         | 505          | 3              | 10        | 10        |
| Room No. 3 (n.).....                               | 33' 4"x16' 8"   | 12' 6"         | 552          | 2              | 11        | 14        |
| Room No. 4 (n.).....                               | 33' 4"x16' 10"  | 12' 6"         | 559          | 2              | 11        | 13        |
| <b>Total square feet area in Building "A".....</b> |                 |                | <b>8,945</b> | <b>.....</b>   | <b>79</b> | <b>88</b> |

*Building "B"*

| Ward   | Floor space        | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity   | Beds now   |
|--|--------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| <b>First Floor</b>                                 |                    |                |              |                |            |            |
| Room No. 6.....                                    | 23' 4"x18' 2"      | 10' 9"         | 419          | 3              | 8          | 10         |
| <b>Second Floor</b>                                |                    |                |              |                |            |            |
| Room No. 9.....                                    | 23' 11"x18' 5" (8) | 10' 9"         | 407          | 4              | 9          | 19         |
| Room No. 10.....                                   | 23' 11"x18' 3"     | 10' 9"         | 435          | 3              | 9          | 10         |
| Room No. 11.....                                   | 41' 1"x17' 10"     | 10' 9"         | 730          | 4              | 15         | 20         |
| Room No. 12.....                                   | 23' 11"x18' 2"     | 10' 9"         | 430          | 3              | 9          | 11         |
| Room No. 13.....                                   | 23' 11"x18' 7"     | 10' 9"         | 442          | 4              | 9          | 10         |
| <b>Third Floor</b>                                 |                    |                |              |                |            |            |
| Room No. 16.....                                   | 23' 11"x18' 5" (9) | 10' 9"         | 407          | 4              | 8          | 9          |
| Room No. 17.....                                   | 23' 11"x18' 4"     | 10' 9"         | 437          | 3              | 9          | 10         |
| Room No. 18.....                                   | 41' 1"x17' 10"     | 10' 9"         | 730          | 4              | 15         | 18         |
| Room No. 19.....                                   | 23' 11"x18' 2"     | 10' 9"         | 430          | 3              | 9          | 10         |
| Room No. 20.....                                   | 23' 11"x18' 7"     | 10' 9"         | 442          | 4              | 9          | 10         |
| <b>Total square feet area in Building "B".....</b> |                    |                | <b>5,809</b> | <b>.....</b>   | <b>109</b> | <b>128</b> |

*Building "F"*

| Ward   | Floor space        | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity  | Beds now  |
|--|--------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Second Floor</b>                                |                    |                |              |                |           |           |
| Dorm. No. 1.....                                   | 21' 4"x19' 6"      | 12' 0"         | 415          | 4              | 8         | 8         |
| Dorm. No. 2.....                                   | 48' 6"x19' 2" (10) | 12' 0"         | 999          | 11             | 20        | 24        |
| Dorm. No. 3.....                                   | 28' 1"x21' 1"      | 12' 0"         | 588          | 4              | 12        | 15        |
| Dorm. No. 4.....                                   | 48' 7"x15' 0" (11) | 12' 0"         | 847          | 6              | 17        | 22        |
| <b>Third Floor</b>                                 |                    |                |              |                |           |           |
| Dorm. No. 5.....                                   | 20' 0"x12' 8" (12) | 8' 9"          | 252          | 1              | 5         | 6         |
| <b>Total square feet area in Building "F".....</b> |                    |                | <b>3,101</b> | <b>.....</b>   | <b>62</b> | <b>75</b> |

*Building "G"*

| Ward   | Floor space         | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity  | Beds now  |
|--|---------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Second Floor</b>                                |                     |                |              |                |           |           |
| Dorm. No. 1.....                                   | 48' 6"x20' 10"      | 11' 0"         | 1,008        | 10             | 20        | 26        |
| Dorm. No. 2.....                                   | 21' 5"x17' 8" (13)  | 11' 0"         | 441          | 3              | 9         | 9         |
| Dorm. No. 3.....                                   | 28' 3"x18' 5"       | 11' 0"         | 619          | 4              | 10        | 12        |
| Dorm. No. 4.....                                   | 48' 6"x20' 9"       | 11' 0"         | 1,004        | 9              | 20        | 25        |
| <b>Third Floor (14)</b>                            |                     |                |              |                |           |           |
| Dorm. No. 5.....                                   | 27' 8"x15' 3" (13)  | 9' 0"          | 387          | 2              | 8         | 7         |
| Dorm. No. 6.....                                   | 20' 9"x10' 10" (16) | 9' 0"          | 347          | 2              | 7         | 7         |
| Dorm. No. 7.....                                   | 18' 1"x14' 0" (17)  | 9' 0"          | 263          | 1              | 5         | 4         |
| <b>Total square feet area in Building "G".....</b> |                     |                | <b>3,970</b> | <b>.....</b>   | <b>79</b> | <b>90</b> |

(7) "Lower Hall" is crossed in middle by a main hall (10' 7" wide, not included in "floor space"). Screens only between "N. & S." ends and main hall.

(8) — 33 square feet jog.

(9) — 33 square feet jog.

(10) + 78 square feet jog.

(11) + 120 square feet jog.

(12) Dormer window alcove space not added.

(13) + 65 square feet jog.

(14) Third floor rooms are reduced in size and have jogs from pitch roof.

(15) — 33 square feet jog.

(16) + 124 square feet jog.

(17) Jogs net = + 11 square feet.



*Building "H"*

| Ward  | Floor space         | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity | Beds now |
|---|---------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| <b>Second Floor</b>                         |                     |                |              |                |          |          |
| Dorm. No. 1.....                            | 48' 7"x20' 11"      | 10' 11"        | 1,015        | 10             | 20       | 26       |
| Dorm. No. 2.....                            | 28' 3"x18' 2"       | 10' 11"        | 507          | 4              | 10       | 12       |
| Dorm. No. 3.....                            | 48' 7"x20' 10"      | 10' 11"        | 1,010        | 9              | 20       | 25       |
| Dorm. No. 4.....                            | 21' 2"x17' 11"(18)  | 10' 11"        | 437          | 3              | 9        | 9        |
| <b>Third floor (19)</b>                     |                     |                |              |                |          |          |
| Dorm. No. 5.....                            | 27' 10"x14' 5"(20)  | 9' 2"          | 350          | 2              | 7        | 7        |
| Dorm. No. 6.....                            | 22' 3"x11' 4"(21)   | 9' 2"          | 346          | 2              | 7        | 7        |
| Dorm. No. 7.....                            | 17' 11"x13' 10"(22) | 9' 2"          | 241          | 1              | 5        | 4        |
| Total square feet area in Building "H"..... |                     |                | 3,906        | .....          | 78       | 90       |

*Building "I"*

| Ward  | Floor space        | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity | Beds now |
|---|--------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| <b>Second Floor</b>                         |                    |                |              |                |          |          |
| Dorm. No. 1.....                            | 48' 9"x21' 0"      | 10' 11"        | 1,018        | 9              | 20       | 25       |
| Dorm. No. 2.....                            | 28' 3"x18' 3"      | 10' 11"        | 513          | 4              | 10       | 12       |
| Dorm. No. 3.....                            | 48' 7"x21' 1"      | 10' 11"        | 1,020        | 10             | 20       | 26       |
| Dorm. No. 4.....                            | 21' 2"x18' 1"(23)  | 10' 11"        | 443          | 3              | 9        | 10       |
| <b>Third Floor (24)</b>                     |                    |                |              |                |          |          |
| Dorm. No. 5.....                            | 15' 5"x27' 10"(25) | 9' 0"          | 364          | 2              | 7        | (26)5    |
| Dorm. No. 6.....                            | 22' 6"x11' 8"(27)  | 9' 0"          | 400          | 2              | 8        | (28)9    |
| Dorm. No. 7.....                            | 17' 10"x13' 7"(29) | 9' 0"          | 235          | 1              | 5        | (30)5    |
| Total square feet area in Building "I"..... |                    |                | 3,993        | .....          | 79       | 92       |

*"Burnham Cottage"*

|   | Floor space     | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity | Beds now |
|---|-----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| <b>Second Floor</b>                             |                 |                |              |                |          |          |
| North Dorm.....                                 | 44' 10"x34' 10" | 10' 10"        | 1,559        | 10             | 31       | 36       |
| South Dorm.....                                 | 44' 10"x34' 10" | 10' 10"        | 1,559        | 10             | 31       | 36       |
| West Dorm.....                                  | 55' 10"x34' 10" | 10' 10"        | 1,942        | 10             | 39       | 48       |
| Total square feet area in "Burnham Cottage".... |                 |                | 5,060        | .....          | 101      | 120      |

*Institution: Rome**Building "G"*

| Ward                               | Floor space       | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity | Beds now |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| G—6 Female.....                    | 32' 1"x49' 9"     | 11' 0"         | 1,592        | 14             | 32       | 75       |
| G—5 Female.....                    | 50' 1"x32' 0"(31) | 11' 0"         | 1,600        | 15             | 32       | 55       |
| G—4 Female.....                    | 20' 0"x64' 9"     | 11' 0"         | 1,295        | 17             | 26       | 48       |
| Total square feet area in "G"..... |                   |                | 4,487        | .....          | .....    | .....    |

*Building "F" (32)*

| Ward                               | Floor space    | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity | Beds now |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| F—3 Female.....                    | 30' 6"x39' 10" | 10' 0"         | 1,214        | 9              | 24       | 42       |
| F—2 Female.....                    | 49' 9"x30' 6"  | 10' 0"         | 1,517        | 14             | 30       | 54       |
| F—1 Babies.....                    | 39' 11"x30' 7" | 10' 0"         | 1,216        | 14             | 24       | 26       |
| Total square feet area in "F"..... |                |                | 3,947        | .....          | .....    | .....    |

- (18) + 61 square feet jog.  
 (19) Third floor rooms are reduced in size and have jogs from pitch roof.  
 (20) — 50 square feet jogs.  
 (21) + 96 square feet jogs.  
 (22) — Jogs. Net — 6 square feet.  
 (23) + 65 square feet jog.  
 (24) Third floor rooms are reduced in size and have jogs from pitch roof.  
 (25) — 64 square feet net.  
 (26) — Quarantined.  
 (27) + 141 square feet jogs.  
 (28) 7 beds regular.  
 (29) — 7 square feet net.  
 (30) 4 beds regular.  
 (31) There are 6 beds (additional) in hallway adjoining G—5.  
 (32) There are 5 beds (additional) in hall S. of F—3, also adjoining F—1.  
 1 bed in S. hall and 3 beds in a little room. Dormitories are on the second floor.

*Building "B" (33)*

| Ward                               | Floor space    | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity | Beds now |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| B — 1 Female.....                  | 84' 0"x36' 10" | 11' 0"         | 3,091        | 21             | 62       | 50       |
| B — Female isolation (34).....     | 61' 7"x21' 0"  | 11' 0"         | 1,291        | 12             | 26       | ....     |
| B — 10 Male (35).....              | 100' 4"x47' 9" | 12' 0"         | 4,789        | 32             | 96       | 102      |
| B — 11 Male.....                   | 84' 0"x37' 11" | 11' 6"         | 3,183        | 21             | 64       | 68       |
| B — 2 Male.....                    | 73' 9"x37' 10" | 11' 6"         | 2,787        | 18             | 56       | 67       |
| Total square feet area in "B"..... |                |                | 15,141       | .....          | 804      | 287      |

*Building "D" (36) (Male)*

| Ward                               | Floor space    | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity | Beds now |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| D — 3                              |                |                |              |                |          |          |
| First floor (s.).....              | 13' 7"x 7' 6"  | 9' 10"         | 101          | 1              | 2        | 1        |
| First floor (s.).....              | 13' 11"x15' 6" | 9' 10"         | 215          | 2              | 4        | 6        |
| First floor (s.).....              | 13' 11"x15' 7" | 9' 10"         | 215          | 2              | 4        | 6        |
| First floor (s.).....              | 13' 11"x15' 5" | 9' 10"         | 215          | 2              | 4        | 6        |
| First floor (n.).....              | 13' 11"x15' 6" | 9' 10"         | 215          | 2              | 4        | 6        |
| First floor (n.).....              | 13' 11"x15' 6" | 9' 10"         | 215          | 2              | 4        | 6        |
| First floor (n.).....              | 13' 11"x15' 6" | 9' 10"         | 215          | 2              | 4        | 6        |
| D — 7                              |                |                |              |                |          |          |
| Second floor (n.).....             | 13' 11"x15' 6" | 9' 10"         | 215          | 2              | 4        | 6        |
| Second floor (n.).....             | 13' 11"x15' 7" | 9' 10"         | 215          | 2              | 4        | 6        |
| Second floor (n.).....             | 13' 11"x15' 7" | 9' 10"         | 215          | 2              | 4        | 6        |
| Second floor (n.).....             | 13' 11"x15' 7" | 9' 10"         | 215          | 2              | 4        | (37) 8   |
| Second floor (s.).....             | 13' 11"x15' 7" | 9' 10"         | 215          | 2              | 4        | (38) 6   |
| Second floor (s.).....             | 13' 11"x15' 7" | 9' 10"         | 215          | 2              | 4        | (39) 7   |
| Second floor (s.).....             | 12' 7"x15' 6"  | 9' 10"         | 193          | 2              | 4        | 6        |
| Second floor (s.).....             | 13' 11"x 7' 6" | 9' 10"         | 104          | 1              | 2        | 2        |
| Second floor (s.).....             | 13' 11"x 7' 6" | 9' 10"         | 104          | 1              | 2        | 2        |
| Second floor (s.).....             | 13' 11"x 7' 6" | 9' 10"         | 104          | 1              | 2        | (40) 2   |
| D — 9                              |                |                |              |                |          |          |
| Third floor (n.).....              | 13' 11"x15' 7" | 9' 10"         | 215          | 2              | 4        | 7        |
| Third floor (n.).....              | 13' 11"x15' 7" | 9' 10"         | 215          | 2              | 4        | 7        |
| Third floor (n.).....              | 13' 11"x15' 7" | 9' 10"         | 215          | 2              | 4        | (41) 6   |
| Third floor (n.).....              | 13' 11"x15' 7" | 9' 10"         | 215          | 2              | 4        | (42) 6   |
| Third floor (s.).....              | 13' 11"x15' 7" | 9' 10"         | 215          | 2              | 4        | (43) 7   |
| Third floor (s.).....              | 13' 11"x15' 7" | 9' 10"         | 215          | 2              | 4        | 6        |
| Third floor (s.).....              | 13' 11"x15' 7" | 9' 10"         | 215          | 2              | 4        | 6        |
| Third floor (s.).....              | 13' 11"x 7' 6" | 9' 10"         | 104          | 1              | 2        | (44) 1   |
| Total square feet area in "D"..... |                |                | 4,795        | .....          | 90       | 134      |

*Building "E"*

| Ward           | Floor space        | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity | Beds now |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| Second Floor   |                    |                |              |                |          |          |
| E — 6 .....    | 58' 7"x31' 9" (45) | 13' 5"         | 1,697        | 8              | 34       | 33       |
| East Side      |                    |                |              |                |          |          |
| E — 8 .....    | 16' 0"x14' 6"      | 9' 9"          | 232          | 2              | 5—       | (46) 6   |
| E — 8 .....    | 16' 0"x14' 5"      | 9' 9"          | 230          | 2              | 5—       | (47) 5   |
| E — 8 .....    | 15' 10"x14' 5"     | 9' 9"          | 227          | 2              | 5—       | (48) 5   |
| E — 8 .....    | 16' 0"x14' 5"      | 9' 9"          | 230          | 2              | 5—       | (49) 5   |
| West Side (54) |                    |                |              |                |          |          |
| E — 8 .....    | 16' 0"x14' 5"      | 9' 9"          | 230          | 2              | 5—       | (50) 6   |
| E — 8 .....    | 16' 0"x14' 5"      | 9' 9"          | 230          | 2              | 5—       | (51) 5   |
| E — 8 .....    | 15' 10"x14' 5"     | 9' 9"          | 227          | 2              | 5—       | (52) 5   |
| E — 8 .....    | 16' 0"x14' 5"      | 9' 9"          | 230          | 2              | 5—       | (53) 2   |

(33) Now used as Woman's Temporary Hospital.

(34) Second floor of a main corridor.

(35) Double dormitory.

(36) Besides above there are attendants' rooms on first floor.

(37) Cribs.

(38) Cribs.

(39) Cribs.

(40) For patient attendants.

(41) Cribs.

(42) Cribs.

(43) Cribs.

(44) Patient attendant.

(45) — 158 square feet stairs area.

*Building "E" — continued*

| Ward   | Floor space   | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Ca-pacity | Beds now   |
|--|---------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|------------|
| <b>First Floor(55)</b>                             |               |                |              |                |           |            |
| <b>East Side(56)</b>                               |               |                |              |                |           |            |
| E—4  | 16' 0"x14' 5" | 9' 10"         | 230          | 2              | 5—        | 6          |
| E—4  | 16' 0"x14' 5" | 9' 10"         | 230          | 2              | 5—        | 6          |
| E—4  | 16' 0"x14' 5" | 9' 10"         | 230          | 2              | 5—        | 6          |
| <b>West Side</b>                                   |               |                |              |                |           |            |
| E—4  | 16' 0"x14' 5" | 9' 10"         | 230          | 2              | 5—        | 6          |
| E—4  | 16' 0"x14' 5" | 9' 10"         | 230          | 2              | 5—        | 6          |
| E—4  | 16' 0"x14' 5" | 9' 10"         | 230          | 2              | 5—        | 6          |
| E—4  | 16' 0"x14' 5" | 9' 10"         | 230          | 2              | 5—        | 6          |
| <b>Total square feet area in Building "E".....</b> |               |                | <b>5,143</b> | <b>109</b>     |           | <b>114</b> |

*Building "J" (Male)*

| Ward   | Floor space       | Height of room | Sq. ft. area  | No. of windows | Ca-pacity | Beds now   |
|--|-------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|------------|
| <b>First Floor</b>                                 |                   |                |               |                |           |            |
| J—14   | 63' 3"x39' 10"    | 11' 0"         | 2,517         | 16             | 50        | 66         |
| J—17   | 63' 4"x39' 11"    | 11' 0"         | 2,525         | 13             | 51        | 66         |
| <b>Second Floor</b>                                |                   |                |               |                |           |            |
| J—15   | 63' 9"x40' 3"     | 11' 0"         | 2,562         | 16             | 51        | 60         |
| J—16   | 63' 11"x40' 7"    | 11' 0"         | 2,587         | 8(57)          | 52        | 60         |
| <b>Third Floor(68)</b>                             |                   |                |               |                |           |            |
| Room 27  | 13' 6"x 9' 7"(59) | 10' 0"         | 128           | 1              | 3—        | 2          |
| Room 25  | 13' 3"x 9' 6"     | 10' 0"         | 125           | 1(60)          | 3—        | 2          |
| Room 21  | 20' 3"x 9' 6"(61) | 10' 0"         | 191           | 1              | 4—        | 3          |
| Room 22  | 20' 3"x 9' 6"     | 10' 0"(62)     | 191           | 1              | 4—        | 2          |
| Room 24  | 13' 4"x 9' 6"     | 10' 0"         | 126           | 1              | 3—        | 2          |
| Room 26  | 13' 4"x 9' 6"     | 10' 0"         | 126           | 1              | 3—        | 2          |
| Room 81  | 14' 6"x 9' 6"     | 10' 0"         | 137           | 1              | 3—        | 2          |
| Room 29  | 18' 2"x 9' 6"     | 10' 0"         | 171           | 1              | 3         | 3          |
| Room 30  | 13' 4"x 9' 6"     | 10' 0"         | 125           | 1              | 3—        | 2          |
| Room 32  | 13' 9"x 9' 6"     | 10' 0"         | 130           | 1              | 3—        | 2          |
| <b>Total square feet area in Building "J".....</b> |                   |                | <b>11,639</b> | <b>236</b>     |           | <b>274</b> |

*Institution: Syracuse**Building Main (Girls' Section)*

| Ward                | Floor space        | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Ca-pacity | Beds now |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| <b>Second Floor</b> |                    |                |              |                |           |          |
| Room 2              | 28' 4"x21' 4"—(63) | 10' 11"        | 565          | 7              | 11        | 10       |
| Room 13             | 35' 1"x16' 5"      | 11' 0"         | 574          | 3              | 11        | 6        |
| Room 14             | 17' 6"x16' 1"      | 11' 0"         | 280          | 2              | 5         | 5        |
| Room 15             | 32' 9"x23' 9"      | 11' 3"         | 775          | 6              | 16—       | 11       |
| Room 16             | 43' 8"x32' 6"      | 11' 3"         | 1,417        | 10             | 28        | 36       |
| Room 10             | 34' 5"x27' 9"—(64) | 10' 8"         | 870          | 6              | 17        | 16       |
| Room 11             | 28' 0"x21' 5"—(65) | 11' 0"         | 562          | 7              | 11        | 10       |

- (46) Farm squad.  
 (47) Farm squad.  
 (48) Farm squad.  
 (49) Farm squad.  
 (50) Farm squad.  
 (51) Farm squad.  
 (52) Farm squad.  
 (53) Isolation for runaways.  
 (54) Between east and west side rooms, in corridor, are 4 beds and 2 "pads" on the floor.  
 (55) In "Day Room" (73' 10"x23' 6") there are 45 "pads" placed on the floor at night. ("Day Room" has 17 windows, 6' 0"x2' 6".)  
 (56) Between east and west side rooms, in corridor (6' 8" wide), are 7 beds.  
 (57) + 3 sash doors.  
 (58) Rooms for brighter patients. Halls radiating from central corridor.  
 (59) + Dormer alcove.  
 (60) Dormer window.  
 (61) Hip roof.  
 (62) Side walls slant in rooms. Above applies to all these rooms. Dormer area not added.  
 (63)— 31 square feet jog.  
 (64)— 33 square feet jog.  
 (65)— 37 square feet jog.

|                     |     | Floor space     | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity | Beds now |
|---------------------|-----|-----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| <b>Third Floor</b>  |     |                 |                |              |                |          |          |
| Room 17.....        | 28' | 8"x21' 9"—(66)  | 8' 11"         | 583          | 7              | 12—      | 10       |
| Room 18.....        | 28' | 6"x21' 10"—(67) | 8' 10"         | 620          | 6              | 12—      | 12       |
| Room 19.....        | 34' | 9"x18' 6"       | 8' 10"         | 641          | 4              | 13—      | 11       |
| Room 22.....        | 35' | 2"x32' 9"       | 10' 0"         | 1,144        | 10             | 23—      | 21       |
| Room 23.....        | 29' | 9"x18' 4"       | 8' 10"         | 543          | 3              | 11—      | 10       |
| Room 26.....        | 28' | 6"x21' 8"—(68)  | 8' 10"         | 578          | 6              | 12—      | 18       |
| Room 27.....        | 28' | 6"x21' 10"—(69) | 8' 10"         | 578          | 7              | 12—      | 10       |
| <b>Fourth Floor</b> |     |                 |                |              |                |          |          |
| Room 33.....        | 28' | 9"x21' 9"—(70)  | 8' 10"         | 585          | 6              | 12—      | 12       |
| Room 34.....        | 28' | 10"x21' 8"—(71) | 8' 10"         | 585          | 7              | 12—      | 10       |
| Room 35.....        | 28' | 6"x21' 10"—(72) | 8' 10"         | 578          | 6              | 12—      | 10       |

**South Wing**

|                     |     |           |        |       |    |    |    |
|---------------------|-----|-----------|--------|-------|----|----|----|
| <b>Second Floor</b> |     |           |        |       |    |    |    |
| Room 40.....        | 77' | 0"x31' 9" | 10' 9" | 2,440 | 10 | 49 | 58 |

**Building, Main (Boys' Section)**

|                     |     |           |        |     |   |     |    |
|---------------------|-----|-----------|--------|-----|---|-----|----|
| <b>North Wing</b>   |     |           |        |     |   |     |    |
| <b>Second Floor</b> |     |           |        |     |   |     |    |
| Room 43.....        | 35' | 5"x15' 5" | 10' 8" | 545 | 4 | 11  | 12 |
| Room 44.....        | 35' | 6"x16' 3" | 10' 8" | 575 | 4 | 12— | 11 |
| Room 45.....        | 35' | 6"x16' 3" | 10' 8" | 575 | 6 | 12— | 14 |

Total square feet area in main building..... 15,612 ..... 314 308

**Boys' Building**

| Ward                 |     | Floor space     | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity | Beds now |
|----------------------|-----|-----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| <b>Third Floor</b>   |     |                 |                |              |                |          |          |
| Room 62A.....        | 26' | 2"x22' 6"—(73)  | 10' 3"         | 585          | 3              | 12—      | 11       |
| <b>Second Floor</b>  |     |                 |                |              |                |          |          |
| Room 54.....         | 28' | 6"x22' 11"—(74) | 10' 8"         | 652          | 3              | 13       | 13       |
| Room 53.....         | 49' | 10"x24' 4"      | 10' 8"         | 1,210        | 10             | 24       | 28       |
| Room (75) 52(1)..... | 21' | 4"x15' 3"       | 10' 8"         | 323          | 1              | 6        | 8        |
| Room 52(2).....      | 34' | 2"x27' 9"       | 10' 8"         | 942          | 6              | 19       | 21       |
| Room 52(3).....      | 33' | 11"x25' 5"      | 10' 8"         | 861          | 8              | 17       | 21       |
| Room 56.....         | 49' | 8"x24' 4"       | 10' 8"         | 1,208        | 10             | 24       | 29       |
| Room 57.....         | 28' | 6"x23' 6"       | 10' 8"         | 655          | 6              | 13       | 13       |

Total square feet area in Boys' Building..... 6,436 ..... 128 144

**Garden Cottage, Boys (Oldest and Largest)**

|                     |     | Floor space | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity | Beds now |
|---------------------|-----|-------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| <b>Second Floor</b> |     |             |                |              |                |          |          |
| Southeast wing..... | 24' | 1"x22' 11"  | 9' 1"          | 550          | 6              | 11       | 11       |
| West wing.....      | 20' | 10"x20' 3"  | 9' 6"          | 420          | 4              | 8        | 8        |

Total square feet area in Garden Cottage..... 970 ..... 19 19

**Girls' Building**

|                     |     | Floor space     | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity | Beds now |
|---------------------|-----|-----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| <b>Second Floor</b> |     |                 |                |              |                |          |          |
| Dorm. 3.....        | 48' | 5"x19' 6"       | 12' 6"         | 904          | 7              | 18       | 16(76)   |
| Dorm. 5.....        | 45' | 11"x19' 6"      | 12' 6"         | 895          | 10             | 13       | 16(76)   |
| Dorm. 6.....        | 43' | 0"x36' 10"—(77) | 12' 6"         | 1,537        | 6              | 31       | 27(76)   |
| Dorm. 7.....        | 37' | 8"x36' 10"      | 12' 6"         | 1,384        | 8              | 28—      | 28(76)   |
| Dorm. 9.....        | 46' | 3"x19' 5"       | 12' 6"         | 896          | 7              | 18—      | 16(76)   |
| Dorm. 11.....       | 45' | 9"x19' 6"       | 12' 6"         | 891          | 10             | 18—      | 16(76)   |

Total square feet area in Girls' Building.... 6,507 ..... 131 119

(66)—37 square feet jog.

(67)—37 square feet jog.

(68)—37 square feet jog.

(69)—37 square feet jog.

(70)—37 square feet jog.

(71)—37 square feet jog.

(72)—37 square feet jog.

(73) Pitch roof.

(74) Under 62A.

(75) 52(1)(2)(3) One dormitory, separate rooms, door opening.

(76) One bed in each of these rooms is occupied by an attendant.

(77)—45 square feet jog.

*Fairmount Farm, Dormitory (Male)*

| Second Floor                                  | Floor space |        |    | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity | Beds now |
|---|-------------|--------|----|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| Southwest end (78)...                         | 27'         | 3"x20' | 9" | 9' 0"          | 563          | 8              | 11       | 11       |
| East side.....                                | 25'         | 8"x21' | 0" | 9' 8"          | 507          | 3              | 10       | 12       |
| West side No. 1.....                          | 19'         | 1"x12' | 7" | 9' 8"          | 238          | 2              | 5        | 5        |
| West side No. 2.....                          | 19'         | 1"x12' | 6" | 9' 8"          | 238          | 2              | 5        | 6        |
| West side No. 3 (80)...                       | 20'         | 8"x15' | 5" | 9' 2"          | 317          | 2              | 6        | 8        |
| Total square feet area in farm dormitory..... |             |        |    |                | 1,863        | .....          | 37       | 42       |

*Institution: Thiells**"Cottage A," Girls (81)*

| Ward  | Floor space |        |    | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity | Beds now |
|---|-------------|--------|----|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| No. 1.....                                      | 46'         | 4"x29' | 9" | 11' 9"         | 1,375        | 10 (83)        | 28       | 38       |
| No. 2.....                                      | 46'         | 4"x29' | 9" | 11' 9"         | 1,375        | 10 (83)        | 28       | 38       |
| Total square feet area in Cottage A, Girls..... |             |        |    |                | 2,750        | .....          | 56       | 76       |

*"Cottage B," Males (84) (Low Grade)*

| Ward                               | Floor space |        |    | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity | Beds now |
|------------------------------------|-------------|--------|----|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| Ward No. 1.....                    | 46'         | 6"x29' | 9" | 11' 9" (85)    | 1,375        | 10 (86)        | 28       | 37       |
| Ward No. 2.....                    | 46'         | 6"x29' | 9" | 11' 9"         | 1,375        | 10 (86)        | 28       | 35       |
| Total square feet area in "B"..... |             |        |    |                | 2,750        | .....          | 56       | 70       |

*"Cottage C," (87) Males*

| Ward                               | Floor space |        |    | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity | Beds now |
|------------------------------------|-------------|--------|----|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| Ward No. 1.....                    | 46'         | 3"x29' | 9" | 11' 9" (88)    | 1,375        | 10 (89)        | 28       | 37       |
| Ward No. 2.....                    | 46'         | 3"x29' | 9" | 11' 9"         | 1,375        | 10 (89)        | 28       | 36       |
| Total square feet area in "C"..... |             |        |    |                | 2,750        | .....          | 56       | 73       |

*"Cottage D" (90) (School Boys, High Grade)*

| Ward                               | Floor space |        |    | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity | Beds now |
|------------------------------------|-------------|--------|----|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| Ward No. 1.....                    | 46'         | 3"x29' | 9" | 11' 9" (91)    | 1,375        | 10 (92)        | 28       | 36       |
| Ward No. 2.....                    | 46'         | 4"x29' | 9" | 11' 9"         | 1,375        | 10 (92)        | 28       | 37       |
| Total square feet area in "D"..... |             |        |    |                | 2,750        | .....          | 56       | 73       |

*"Disbrow" Farm Colony (93) (Males)*

|  | Floor space |        |    | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity | Beds now |
|--|-------------|--------|----|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| Dorm. No. 1.....                         | 65'         | 3"x20' | 1" | 9' 9"          | 1,304        | 21             | 26       | 23       |
| Dorm. No. 2.....                         | 65'         | 3"x20' | 1" | 9' 9"          | 1,304        | 21             | 26       | 25       |
| Total square feet area in "Disbrow"..... |             |        |    |                | 2,608        | .....          | 52       | 50       |

- (78) Pitch roof.  
 (79) — 30 square feet jog.  
 (80) Pitch roof.  
 (81) New building, one story only.  
 (82) Pitch roof adds to the height of all rooms.  
 (83) Windows are mullioned, 6' 5" wide by 7' 8" high. Also 2 single windows at end of rooms, and double sash doors.  
 (84) New building, one story only.  
 (85) Pitch roof adds to the height of all rooms.  
 (86) Windows are mullioned, 6' 5" wide by 7' 8" high. Also 2 single windows at end of rooms, and double sash doors.  
 (87) New building, one story only.  
 (88) Pitch roof adds to the height of all rooms.  
 (89) Windows are mullioned, 6' 5" wide by 7' 8" high. Also 2 single windows at end of rooms, and double sash doors.  
 (90) New building, one story only.  
 (91) Pitch roof adds to the height of all rooms.  
 (92) Windows are mullioned, 6' 5" wide by 7' 8" high. Also 2 single windows at end of rooms, and double sash doors.  
 (93) Building is one story frame. Pitch roof adds to height of rooms.

## HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR PATIENTS ONLY

*Institution: Rome  
Building "H" (Hospital) (94)*

| Ward                               | Floor space     | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Capacity | Beds now |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| H—21(95)                           | 161' 6"x47' 11" | 11' 6"         | 7,735        | 11(97)         | 155      | ....     |
| H—24(96)                           |                 | 10' 10"        | 7,735        | 11(97)         | 155      | ....     |
| H—22(98)                           |                 | 10' 10"        | 7,735        | 11(97)         | 155      | ....     |
| H—23                               | 29' 6"x16' 0"   | 10' 10"        | 472          | 4(99)          | 9        | ....     |
| H—Isolation                        |                 |                |              |                |          |          |
| Total square feet area in "H"..... |                 |                | 15,842       | .....          | 319      | ....     |

*Institution: Syracuse  
Hospital Building*

| First Floor                             | Floor space       | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of win-<br>dows | Ca-<br>pacity | Beds<br>now |
|---|-------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Ward No. 1.....                         | 33' 8"x27' 5"(1)  | 11' 8"         | 920          | 5                   | 18            | 13          |
| Ward No. 2.....                         | 31' 5"x27' 8"+(2) | 12' 0"         | 866          | 7                   | 18            | 0           |
| Ward No. 3.....                         | 31' 6"x27' 8"+(3) | 12' 0"         | 869          | 7                   | 18            | 12          |
| Ward No. 4.....                         | 33' 8"x27' 5"(4)  | 12' 0"         | 920          | 5                   | 18            | 13          |
| Total square feet area in Hospital..... |                   |                | 3,575        | .....               | 72            | ....        |

*Institution: Newark  
"Old" Hospital Building (10)*

| First Floor                                   | Floor space       | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of win-<br>dows | Ca-<br>pacity | Beds<br>now |
|---|-------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Main ward.....                                | 45' 5"x38' 9"—(5) | 12' 2"         | 1,720        | 18                  | 34            | (6)18       |
| Little room(7).....                           | 12' 4"x12' 2"     | 9' 10"         | 148          | 1                   | 3             | 2           |
| Second Floor                                  |                   |                |              |                     |               |             |
| Dormitory(8).....                             | 21' 8"x11' 7"—(9) | 9' 11"         | 244          | 5                   | 5             | 6           |
| Total square feet area in Hospital (Old)..... |                   |                | 2,112        | .....               | 42            | 26          |

*Institution: Thiells  
Building (16)*

| Ward                                    | Floor space        | Height of room | Sq. ft. area | No. of windows | Ca-<br>pacity | Beds<br>now |
|---|--------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| First Floor                             |                    |                |              |                |               |             |
| Attendants' ward....                    | 14' 8"x10' 3"      | 7' 1"          | 150          | 2              | 3             | 2           |
| Second Floor                            |                    |                |              |                |               |             |
| Patients' ward (n. e.)                  | 14' 6"x11' 6"      | 7' 8"          | 166          | 2(11)          | 3             | 2           |
| Patients' ward (n. w.)                  | 14' 7"x11' 4"      | 7' 8"          | 164          | 2(12)          | 3             | 2           |
| Third Floor                             | (Effective length) |                |              |                |               |             |
| Patients' ward (s. w.)                  | 18' 0"x 6' 9"      | 7' 0"(13)      | 120          | 1              | 2             | 3           |
| Patients' ward (n. e.)                  | 17' 6"x 6' 7"      | 7' 0"(14)      | 120          | 1              | 2             | 3           |
| Patients' ward (s) (15).....            | 10' 6"x 9' 6"      | 7' 0"          | 100          | 1              | 2             | 2           |
| Total square feet area in Hospital..... |                    |                | 820          | .....          | 15            | 14          |

- (94) See "B—1" (Woman's Temporary Hospital).  
 (95) Low grade cripples.  
 (96) Low grade small children.  
 (97) Each of 3 (mullioned) windows, 6' 9" h.x7' 2" w. over all. (Total=33 small.)  
 (98) Tubercular. Screen between wards.  
 (99) Size: 6' 0"x3' 8".  
 (1) Usually 10 beds.  
 (2) + (but not added) 76 square feet jog at entrance.  
 (3) Usually 10 beds + (but not added) 76 square feet jog at entrance.  
 (4) Usually 10 beds.  
 (5) 10-sided room, these general dimensions; 5' 4"x5' 4" chimney and 5' 0"x2' 0" closet in center of room.  
 (6) — 38 square feet net. Plus 2 cots.  
 (7) Little room is for sick employees but is seldom used.  
 (8) Dormitory is used by working inmates not hospital patients.  
 (9) — 6 square feet net.  
 (10) A "New Hospital" building is nearing completion.  
 (11) One is a sash door.  
 (12) One is a sash door.  
 (13) Pitch of roof comes near to floor and lowers height. Actual area is 23' 10"x 6' 9".  
 (14) Pitch of roof comes near to floor and lowers height. Actual area is 23' 2"x6' 7".  
 (15) Slant roof.  
 (16) Building has a "basement" above ground and three floors above the basement.



---

---

## **PROPOSED MENTAL DEFICIENCY LAW**

---

---

**[23]**





## Mental Deficiency Law

---

Article I. Short title; definitions (§§ 1, 2).

II. State commission for the feeble-minded (§§ 3-14).

III. Institutions for the care, training and custody of the feeble-minded (§§ 15-23).

IV. Commitment, custody and discharge of the feeble-minded (§§ 24-40).

V. Laws repealed; when to take effect (§§ 41, 42).

### ARTICLE I.

Section 1. Short title.

2. Definitions.

Section 1. This chapter shall be known as the mental deficiency law.

#### § 2. Definitions.

**Poor person.** The term "poor person," when used in this chapter, means a person who is unable to support himself and having no one legally liable and able to support him.

**Indigent person.** The term "indigent person," when used in this chapter, means a person who has not sufficient property to support himself nor the members of his family lawfully dependent upon him for support.

**Institution.** The term "institution," when used in this chapter, means any hospital, school, asylum, colony, building, house or retreat, authorized by law to have the care, training or custody of the mentally defective.

**Inmate.** The term "inmate," when used in this chapter, means a mentally defective person committed to an institution according to the provisions of this chapter.

**Feeble-minded person.** The term "feeble-minded person" shall mean any person afflicted with mental defectiveness from birth or from an early age, to such an extent that he is incapable of

managing himself and his affairs, or of being taught to do so, who for his own welfare, and for the welfare of others, or for the welfare of the community requires supervision, control or care, and who is not insane or of unsound mind to such an extent as to require his commitment to an institution for the insane as provided by the insanity law.

For the purpose of this act, the term "mental defectiveness" shall have the same meaning as "feeble-mindedness", and the term "mental defective" shall have the same meaning as "feeble-minded person".

**State training school.** The term "state training school" when used in this chapter means any state institution for the care, training or custody of the feeble-minded.

## ARTICLE II.

### STATE COMMISSION FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

- Section 3. State commission for the feeble-minded.
4. Compensation of commissioners.
  5. Removal of chairman by Governor.
  6. Office and clerical force of commission.
  7. Official seal.
  8. General powers and duties of commission.
  9. Official visits.
  10. Regulations and forms.
  11. State training school districts; how defined.
  12. Change of state training school districts and reassignment of inmates.
  13. Record of inmates.
  14. Institutions to furnish information to commission.

## ARTICLE II.

§ 3. **State commission for the feeble-minded.** The state commission for the care of the feeble-minded shall continue to be and shall hereafter be known as the state commission for the feeble-minded. It shall consist of three members, one of whom shall be a reputable physician, a graduate of an incorporated medical college with at least ten years' experience in the actual practice of his profession, who shall be chairman of the commission and who shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and con-

sent of the senate for the term of three years. The other members of this commission shall be the fiscal supervisor of state charities and the secretary of the state board of charities.

§ 4. **Compensation of commissioners.** The chairman of the commission shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars. The other members of the commission shall each receive fifteen dollars per day for each day's attendance at meetings, not to exceed one thousand dollars in any one fiscal year.

§ 5. **Removal of chairman by the governor.** The chairman of the commission may be removed by the governor for cause upon charges preferred in writing, an opportunity having been given him to be heard in his defense at a public hearing.

§ 6. **Office and clerical force of the commission.** The commission shall be provided by the trustees of public buildings with a suitably furnished office. The commission may employ a secretary, a psychiatrist and such other employes as may be needed, and fix their compensation within the amount appropriated therefor.

§ 7. **Official seal.** The commission shall have an official seal. Every process, order, or other paper issued or executed by the commission may, by direction of the commission, be attested under seal, by its secretary, or by any member of the commission, and when so attested shall be deemed to be executed by the commission.

§ 8. **General powers and duties of the commission.** The commission shall,

1. Administer the law in relation to the custody, care and training of the feeble-minded.

2. Prepare and keep a record of all feeble-minded persons in the state as defined hereafter in this article and provide accommodations for all such as require care and training in suitable institutions; and for this purpose the education department and any other state agency shall furnish such aid and information, within its power, as the commission may require.

3. The commission is empowered to establish and conduct or to take part with other agencies in the establishment and conduction of mental clinics in such places and at such times as in their judgment shall seem to be best.

4. Whenever a state institution for the feeble-minded shall become overcrowded with inmates, or the number of buildings shall be reduced by fire, or for other cause, in its discretion, direct the transfer of inmates on the original order of commitment to another institution for the feeble-minded where they can be conveniently received, the expenses of such transfer to be paid for from funds provided for the maintenance of the institution from which the inmates are transferred.

5. Report annually to the legislature its acts and proceedings for the year ending June thirtieth, last preceding, with such facts in regard to the feeble-minded as it may deem necessary for the information of the legislature, including an estimate of the number of additional beds, if any, that will be required for the accommodation of feeble-minded persons during the ensuing year.

6. Recommend to the legislature when necessary the establishment of new institutions.

7. Determine from time to time the capacity of each of the state institutions for the feeble-minded and incorporate a statement of such capacity in its annual report to the legislature.

§ 9. **Official visits.** The commission, or a majority thereof, shall visit every such state training school jointly or by a majority of the commission and every such private institution by one member of the Commission at least twice in each calendar year. Such visits shall be made on such days and at such hours of the day or night, and for such length of time, as the visiting commissioner may choose, but each commissioner may make such other visits as he or the commission deem necessary.

Each visit shall include to the fullest extent deemed necessary an inspection of every part of each institution and all the out-houses, places, buildings and grounds belonging thereto or used in connection therewith. The commissioners shall, from time to time, make an examination of all the records and methods of administration, the general and special dietary, the accounts and methods of supply, and, as far as circumstances may permit, of every patient confined therein, especially those admitted since the preceding visit, giving such as may require it suitable opportunity to converse with the commissioners apart from the officers and attendants. They shall, as far as they deem necessary, examine the officers, attendants and other employees, and make such inquiries as will determine their fitness for their respective duties.

At the next regular or special meeting of the commission, after any such a visit, the visiting commissioners shall report the result thereof, with such recommendations for the better management or improvement of any such institution as they may deem necessary. The commissioners shall, at least once a year, at a time to be appointed by the commission, meet the managers of such institutions, or as many of the number as practicable, in conference, and consider, in detail, all questions of management and improvement of the institution, and they or one or more of them with the managers shall inspect the institution or such parts thereof as they may deem necessary, and shall also send to the managers in writing, if approved by a majority of the commissioners, such recommendations in regard to the management and improvement of the institution as they may deem necessary or desirable.

Any inspection of an institution for feeble-minded by the fiscal supervisor or his regularly accredited agents as far as the accounts of said institution and its supplies are concerned shall, when formally reported with its results in full to this commission at its next regular or special meeting, have the same effect under this law as an inspection by the commission. Any inspection of an institution for feeble-minded or of the inmates thereof by the agents of the state board of charities, regularly authorized so to do under the law, and reported in full to this commission shall have the same effect under the law as an inspection by this commission, but nothing in this act shall be construed so as to relieve the state commission for the feeble-minded from making two personal inspections each year to each and every state training school.

[Source.—Art. II, sec. 8, Insanity Law.]

**§ 10. Regulations and forms.** The commission shall make such regulations in regard to the correspondence of the feeble-minded in custody as in its judgment will promote their interests, and it shall be the duty of the proper authorities of each institution to comply with and enforce such rules and regulations. All such feeble-minded shall be allowed to correspond without restriction with the county judge and district attorney of the county from which they were committed. The books of record and blank forms for the official use of the institutions shall be uniform and shall be approved by the commission.

[Source.—Art. II, sec. 10, Insanity Law.]

**§ 11. State training school districts; how defined.** The state commission for the feeble-minded shall divide the state into as many state training school districts as there are state training schools. No county shall be divided in such classification unless more than one of the existing state training schools be situated within such county. Whenever the commission shall deem it necessary to more conveniently care for defectives in the various state training schools, it may change the limits of such training school districts. When a new state training school shall be established, it shall again divide the state into state training school districts. Before any change or re-establishment of state training school districts shall be made, the board of managers of each state training school affected thereby shall be notified by the commission that they may be heard in regard thereto at a time and place to be specified in said notice. Such state training school districts shall be so defined that the number of defectives in each district shall be in proportion, as nearly as practicable, to the accommodations which are, or may be provided by the state training school or schools within such district.

[Source.—Art. II, sec. 12, Insanity Law.]

**§ 12. Change of state training school districts and reassignment of inmates.** When a change or re-establishment of state training school districts shall be made, or a new state training school district created, the commission shall make a report thereof, designating the counties included within each district affected thereby, and file same with the secretary of state, and send a copy to the managers and superintendent of each state training school affected by such change, and to each judge of a court of record, each county superintendent of the poor, and each county clerk in the state, affected by such change, to be filed in his office.

[Source.—Art. II, sec. 13, Insanity Law.]

**§ 13. Record of inmates.** The commission shall keep in its office, and accessible only to the commissioners, their secretary and clerk, except by the consent of the commission or one of its members, or an order of a judge of a court of record, a record showing:

1. The name, residence, age, sex, nativity, civil condition, mental age, diagnosis and date of commitment of every patient in custody in the several institutions for the care and custody of defectives in the state, and the name and residence of the person making the petition for commitment.

2. The name of the institution where each inmate is confined, the date of admission, and whether brought from home or another institution, and if from another such institution, the name of such institution, by whom brought and the inmate's condition.

3. The date of discharge of each inmate from such institution since the first day of January, nineteen hundred and nineteen, whether improved or unimproved, and to whose care committed, if still under supervision.

4. If transferred, for what cause, and to what institution; and if dead, the date and cause of death.

[Source.—Art. II, sec. 15, Insanity Law.]

§ 14. **Institutions to furnish information to commission.** The authorities of the several state training schools shall furnish to the commission the facts mentioned in the last preceding section, and such other obtainable facts relating thereto as the commission may, from time to time, in the just and reasonable discharge of its duties, require of them, with the opinion of the superintendent thereon, if requested. The superintendent or person in charge of such institutions at the beginning of each month, cause a true copy of the medical certificate and order on which defectives shall have been admitted to the institution since the beginning of the preceding month, to be made and forwarded to the office of the commission, and, when an inmate shall be discharged, paroled, transferred or shall die therein, such superintendent or person in charge shall send the information to the office of the commission, in accordance with the forms prescribed by it at the beginning of the following month or at such earlier date as the commission may require.

[Source.—Art. II, sec. 16, Insanity Law.]

## ARTICLE III.

### INSTITUTIONS FOR THE CARE, TRAINING AND CUSTODY OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED

Section 15. State training schools.

16. Private institutions for the feeble-minded.

17. Colonies.

18. Managers of state training schools; appointment and removal.

19. General powers and duties of boards of managers.

20. Officers.



21. Superintendents of state training schools; appointment and removal.
22. General powers and duties of superintendents.
23. General powers and duties of treasurer.

§ 15. **State training schools.** The institution for feeble-minded children at Syracuse, Onondaga county, shall continue to be and shall hereafter be known as the Syracuse State Training School for Backward Children. The asylum established at Newark, Wayne county, known as the State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-minded Women, is hereby continued (as a body corporate) and shall hereafter be known as the Newark State Training School. The asylum established at Rome, Oneida county, for the custody, maintenance and training of the custodial class of feeble-minded persons and idiots, known as the Rome State Custodial Asylum, is hereby continued and shall hereafter be known as the Rome State Training School. The institution at Thiells, Rockland county, known as Letchworth Village, is hereby continued and shall hereafter be known as the Letchworth Village State Training School. Hereafter all state institutions for the care, training and custody of the feeble-minded, unless otherwise provided by law, shall be known as state training schools, each such to be designated by the name of the city or town or village in which it is situated.

[Source.—Art. V, sec. 60; Art. VI, sec. 80; Art. VII, sec. 90; S. C. L. Art.]

§ 16. **Private institutions for the feeble-minded.** All private institutions for feeble-minded of whatever kind which care for three or more mentally defective persons shall be required to be licensed and approved by this commission unless already licensed and approved by the state hospital commission or the state board of charities and shall be under the supervision of the commission for the feeble-minded.

§ 17. **Colonies.** Whenever in the judgment of the superintendent and of the board of managers of any state training school, there is among the inmates of such an institution for the feeble-minded a group whose own interests and welfare and the interests of the state would best be met by placing these in a colony, and when suitable arrangements can be made for the establishment of such a colony without annoyance to the inhabitants of a district in which it is proposed to place such a colony, these facts shall be

brought to the attention of the state commission for the feeble-minded and, in case of their assent, the superintendent may establish such colony. All such colonies shall be open to the inspection of the members of the state commission for the feeble-minded and its agents, and to the legally authorized agents of the state board of charities, and in so far as the financial accounts and supplies of such colonies are concerned, they shall be open to the inspection of the fiscal supervisor or any authorized agents from his office. The superintendent of an institution shall report to the state commission for the feeble-minded as often and as fully as it may require, such facts regarding his colonies as the commission shall order.

[Source.—Art. VII, sec. 95, p. 11.]

§ 18. **Managers of state training schools.** Each state training school shall be under the control and management of a board of managers, subject to the statutory powers of the commission. The governor shall appoint such board, with the advice and consent of the senate, to consist of seven members, of whom three shall be women, for each state training school. The terms of office of said managers shall be seven years and they shall be so appointed that the terms of at least one of the members of each shall expire on the first Tuesday of February of each year. All vacancies shall be filled by the governor, and the person appointed to fill a vacancy in the board of managers of any institution shall hold office for the remainder of the term of the person whom he succeeds. Such managers shall serve without compensation, but shall be entitled to their actual and necessary traveling expenses in attending meetings of the board of which they are managers. The governor shall have power to remove any member or members of the board of managers for cause after an opportunity to be heard.

Boards now consisting of less than seven members shall be enlarged by additional appointments to be made before the end of the fiscal year. All persons now serving as members of boards of managers of state training schools shall be eligible to reappointment as managers at the discretion of the governor. If any manager fails, for the period of six months, to attend the regular meetings of the board of which he is a member, the secretary of the board shall notify the governor of such absence with any explanation thereof which may be submitted by such manager and, unless the governor shall, within thirty days thereafter, notify the secretary that he has excused such manager for such absence,

the office of such manager shall thereupon be deemed to be vacant, and if any manager fails for one year to attend such regular meetings his office shall become vacant. When any such vacancy shall occur, the board, by resolution, shall so declare, and a certified copy of such resolution shall forthwith be transmitted by the board to the commission and to the governor. In the month of January in each year, the secretary of the board of managers shall transmit to the governor a statement showing the record of attendance of each manager at meetings of the board, the number and dates of visits to the state training school, with a statement of any other work for the state training school performed by such manager which such manager may request to have transmitted to the governor.

[Source.—Art. V, sec. 60; Art. VI, sec. 81; Art. VII, sec. 90.]

§ 19. **General powers and duties of boards of managers.** The board of managers shall:

1. Have the general direction and control of all the property and concerns of the asylum, take charge of its general interests and see that its design is carried into effect, according to law and its by-laws, rules and regulations.

2. Establish by-laws, rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the state board of charities and of the state commission for the feeble-minded, for the internal government, discipline and management of the institution.

3. Maintain an effective inspection of the institution, for which purpose a majority of the managers shall visit the asylum at least monthly and at such other times as may be prescribed in the by-laws. The superintendent or other officer in charge shall admit such managers or manager into every part of the institution and its buildings and exhibit to them on demand all the books, accounts and writings belonging to the institution and pertaining to its interests, and furnish copies, abstracts and reports whenever required by them.

4. Annually on or before the fifteenth day of January report to the legislature for the preceding fiscal year the affairs and condition of the institution with full and detailed estimates of the next appropriations required for maintenance and ordinary uses and repairs, and of special appropriations, if any, needed for extraordinary repairs, renewals, extensions, improvements, betterments or other necessary objects.

5. If lands are required for the use of the institution, acquire the same by purchase, gift or condemnation.

6. Take and hold in trust for the state, any grant or devise of land, or any donation or bequest of money or other personal property, to be applied to the maintenance and education of feeble-minded children and the general use of the institution.

7. Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

8. The board of managers shall, from time to time, determine the annual salaries and allowances of the resident officers of the institution in accordance with the provisions of section seventeen of the state finance law. Such salaries and allowances shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of the institution in the same manner as other claims against the institution.

[Source.—Art. V, sec. 61, subds. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7; Art. VI, secs. 82, 83; Art. VII, sec. 92; Art. IV, secs. 50, 51.]

**§ 20. Officers.** The board of managers shall appoint a president, a secretary and a treasurer from their number.

**§ 21. Superintendents of state training schools; appointment and removal.** The state commission for the feeble-minded, pursuant to the civil service law and the rules and regulations of the state civil service commission, shall appoint, subject to the approval of the board of managers for each state training school, as often as a vacancy shall occur therein, a superintendent. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of superintendent of any state training school, the state commission for the feeble-minded, with the approval of the board of managers of such state training school, may transfer to such position the superintendent of any other state training school, subject to the civil service law and subject to the consent of the board of managers of such other state training school. The superintendent may be removed by a vote of a majority of the board of managers for cause stated in writing after an opportunity has been given him to be heard thereon, and such action, when approved by the Commission shall be final. Pending the investigation of any charges against a superintendent, and the decision thereon, the board of managers may suspend such superintendent. The commission may prefer charges of misconduct or incompetency against any superintendent to the board of managers of the state training school of which he is

superintendent, and the board shall thereupon investigate the truth of such charges.

[Source.—S. C. L., Art. V, sec. 65; Art. VI, sec. 82; Art. VII, sec. 93.]

§ 22. **General powers and duties of superintendent.** The superintendent shall be a resident of this state, a well-educated physician and graduate of a legally incorporated medical college, and shall have had a suitable experience and training of not less than three years in the care and treatment of the mentally defective classes, epileptic or insane. He shall be the chief executive officer of the institution, and shall manage the institution in conformity to rules and regulations adopted by the board of managers. He shall be the chief executive officer of the institution, and shall manage the institution in conformity to rules and regulations adopted by the board of managers. He shall appoint the assistant physicians, steward, clerk, a bookkeeper, matron and all subordinate employees, and he shall discharge them when, in his judgment, it may be necessary so to do, for the good of the institution. He shall cause full and fair accounts and records of all his doings, and of the entire business and operation of the institution, with the condition and prospects of the inmates, to be kept regularly, from day to day, in books provided for that purpose. He shall see that such accounts and records shall be fully made up to the first days of January and July in each year and that the principal effects and results with his report thereon be presented to the board at its next meeting. He shall conduct the official correspondence of the institution and keep a record of the applications received and of the inmates admitted. He shall prepare and present to the board at its annual meetings when required an inventory of all personal property and effects belonging to the institution. He shall account, when required, for the careful keeping and economical use of all furniture, stores and other articles furnished for the institution. He shall enter in a book, to be provided and kept for that purpose, at the time of the admission of each inmate to the institution a minute, with the date, name, residence of the inmate and the person at whose application he is received; with the copy of the application, statement, certificate and all other papers accompanying such inmate; the originals of which he shall file and carefully preserve.

**§ 23. General powers and duties of treasurer.**

1. The treasurer shall give an undertaking to the people of the state with such sureties and any such amount as the board of managers shall require and to be approved by the comptroller to the effect that he will faithfully perform his task as such treasurer;

2. Have the custody of all moneys, notes, mortgages and other securities and obligations belonging to the institution;

3. Keep a full and accurate account of all receipts and payments, as directed in the by-laws, and such other accounts as shall be required of him by the managers;

4. Balance all the accounts on his book on the first day of each July, and make a statement thereof, and an abstract of all the receipts and payments of the past year; and, within three days thereafter, deliver the same to the auditing committee of the managers, who shall compare the same with his books and vouchers, and verify the same by a further comparison with the books of the superintendent, and certify the correctness thereof to the managers at their annual meeting (as amended by chapter one hundred and eighteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen);

5. Render a quarterly statement of his receipts and payments to such auditing committee, who shall, in like manner as above, compare, verify, report and certify the result thereof to the managers at their next meeting, who shall cause the same to be recorded in one of the books of the institution;

6. Render a further account of the state of his books and of the funds and other property in his custody, whenever required by the managers;

7. Receive for the use of the institution any and all sums of money which may be due upon any notes or bonds in his hands, belonging to the institution, any and all sums charged and due to the institution for the support of any pupil therein, or for actual disbursements made in his behalf for necessary clothing and traveling expenses;

8. Prosecute an action in his name as such treasurer, to recover any sum of money that may be due or owing to the institution;

9. Execute a release and satisfaction of a mortgage, judgment or other lien, in favor of the institution, when paid, so that the same may be discharged from record.

## ARTICLE IV.

## COMMITMENT, DISCHARGE AND PAROLE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

Sections 24-37. Commitment of feeble-minded to institutions.

38. Pay patients at state training schools.

39. Discharge of state training school inmates.

40. Paroles.

§ 24. **Scope.** From and after the taking effect of this act no feeble-minded person shall be sent to or discharged or paroled from any institution for the feeble-minded except as hereinafter provided.

§ 25. **Procedure for commitment of feeble-minded persons.** A person alleged to be feeble-minded within the meaning of this act, and who is not a person over sixteen years of age in confinement on a criminal charge, may be committed to and confined in an institution for the care, training and custody of the feeble-minded, or may be committed to the guardianship of a relative or of other person or persons, upon an order made by a judge of a court of record of the city or county, or by a children's court, or by a justice of the supreme court of the judicial district, in which the alleged mentally defective person resides or may be, adjudging such person to be feeble-minded.

Such order shall be accompanied by a verified petition therefor and shall be made only upon a certificate of feeble-mindedness made by two qualified medical examiners, or upon such petition and certificate and after a hearing to determine such question, as provided in this article.

A feeble-minded person who is not a person over sixteen years of age in confinement on a criminal charge shall be committed only to a state institution for the feeble-minded, the children's hospital and school at Randall's island in the city of New York or a private institution duly licensed to care for the feeble-minded or to the guardianship of a relative or other person or persons designated by the court.

No feeble-minded person, unless also insane, shall be committed to or confined in a state hospital for the insane but any feeble-minded person becoming insane may be committed as an insane person to a state hospital for care, treatment and custody and may be confined therein during the duration of such insanity.

§ 26. **Qualified medical examiners.** The certificate of feeble-mindedness must show that such person is mentally defective and must be made by two reputable physicians, graduates of an incorporated medical college, and duly licensed to practice medicine in the state of New York, who have been in the actual practice of their profession at least three years, and have filed with the commission for the feeble-minded a certified copy of the certificate of a judge of a court of record, showing such qualifications in accordance with forms prescribed by such commission.

§ 27. **Certificate of feeble-mindedness.** Such physicians shall examine the person alleged to be feeble-minded within ten days next before the granting of the order of commitment. The date of the certificate of feeble-mindedness shall be the date of the last examination. Such certificate of feeble-mindedness shall be the form prescribed by the commission for the feeble-minded and shall contain the facts and circumstances upon which the judgment of the medical examiners is based and show that the alleged feeble-mindedness of the person examined is of such a nature as to require his supervision, control and care for his own welfare and for the welfare of others or for the welfare of the community.

Neither of the medical examiners shall be a relative of the person applying for the order, nor of the person alleged to be feeble-minded, nor any person having any pecuniary interest, directly or indirectly in the institution to which it is proposed to commit such alleged feeble-minded person.

§ 28. **Petition.** Any person with whom an alleged mentally defective person may reside or at whose house he may be, or the father, or mother, or husband or wife, or brother or sister, or the child of any such person, or the next of kin available, or the guardian or guardians of such person, or the superintendent or principal of any school, or an officer of any well recognized charitable organization or institution, or any overseer of the poor of the town, or superintendent of poor of the county in which such person may be, or any probation or parole officer or any agent of any county board of child welfare may apply for such order by presenting a verified petition containing a statement of the facts upon which the allegation of feeble-mindedness is based, and because of which the application for the order is made.



Such petition shall set forth clearly the facts and circumstances, such as lack of proper guardianship, supervision, control, care or support, or other causes, which make it unsafe for the alleged feeble-minded person to be without supervision, care, training, control or custody and shall give the name and residence, or state that such name and residence are unknown to the petitioner, of some person, if such there be, actually supervising, or caring for, or supporting the alleged mentally defective person, or the name and residence of at least one person, if such there be, who is legally chargeable with such supervision, care or support, or that the name and residence of such a person are unknown. Such petition shall be accompanied by the medical certificate of feeble-mindedness prescribed in the preceding section.

§ 29. **Services of notice.** Notice of such petition shall be served personally upon the person alleged to be mentally defective if of legal age and upon the husband or wife, father or mother, or next of kin, if there be any such residing within the county, and, if not, upon the person with whom the alleged mentally defective person may reside, or at whose house he may be.

The judge to whom such petition is made may, if no demand is made for a hearing in behalf of the feeble-minded person proceed forthwith to determine the question of feeble-mindedness, and if satisfied that the alleged feeble-minded person is feeble-minded, may immediately issue an order for the commitment of such person to an institution for the feeble-minded or to guardianship, whereby he will be under the supervision and in the care or custody of such relative or other person or persons as the judge may designate.

The judge may, in his discretion, require other proofs in addition to the petition and medical certificate of feeble-mindedness.

§ 30. **Hearing.** Upon the demand of any relative, or near friend, in behalf of such alleged feeble-minded person, the judge shall, or he may upon his own motion, issue an order directing the hearing of such petition before him at a time not more than five days from the date of such order, which shall be served upon the parties interested in the petition and upon such other persons as the judge, in his discretion may name. Upon such day, or upon such other day to which the proceedings shall be

regularly adjourned, he shall hear the testimony introduced by the parties and examine the alleged feeble-minded person, in or out of court, and render a decision in writing as to the person's feeble-mindedness.

If the judge cannot hear the petition he may, in his discretion issue an order directing the hearing, name some referee, who shall hear the testimony and report the same forthwith, with his opinion thereon, to such judge who shall, if satisfied with such report, render his decision accordingly.

**§ 31. Order of commitment to institution.** If it is determined that such person is feeble-minded, the judge shall forthwith issue his order committing him to an institution for the care, training or custody of the feeble-minded or issue such other order as is provided in this section.

If the commitment is made to a public institution for the feeble-minded, the order shall be accompanied by a written statement of the judge as to the financial condition of the feeble-minded person and of the persons legally liable for his maintenance as far as can be ascertained. The superintendent of the public institution shall be immediately furnished with such commitment, and he shall immediately send an attendant or attendants of the same sex as the feeble-minded person who shall bring such person to the institution.

The petition of the applicant, the medical certificate of feeble-mindedness, the order directing a further hearing, as provided in this section, if one be issued, and the decision of the judge, and the order of commitment shall be presented in such form as the commission for the feeble-minded shall prescribe at the time of commitment to the superintendent or person in charge of the institution to which the mentally defective person is committed and a verbatim copy shall be forwarded by such superintendent or person in charge and filed in the office of the commission for the feeble-minded.

No person shall be committed to any such institution under such order after the expiration of ten days from and inclusive of the date thereof.

**§ 32. Emergency care.** Notwithstanding the requirements of this section for the commitment by order of the court of alleged feeble-minded persons, in a case where the conditions of such person or the circumstances existing with reference to the care, super-

vision or control are such that his welfare or the welfare of others, urgently requires his immediate care or custody, or where there is no other proper place for his care or custody, he shall be forthwith received by an institution authorized by law to care for the mentally defective. In such case, such person shall be so received upon a petition made by a person authorized by this section to apply to a court for an order of commitment and upon a certificate of feeble-mindedness executed by two qualified medical examiners after the examination and in the manner provided in the preceding section.

By virtue of such petition and such certificate of feeble-mindedness, such a person may be retained in such institution for a period not to exceed twenty days. The medical certificate of feeble-mindedness in such cases must contain adequate reasons why such person should be immediately received in an institution for care or custody.

**§ 33. Voluntary admission to institutions for the feeble-minded.** Pursuant to rules and regulations established by the commission for the feeble-minded, the superintendent or person in charge of any institution authorized by law to care for the feeble-minded, except the institutions for feeble-minded delinquents, may receive and retain therein as a person suitable for care, training or custody, any minor not in confinement on a criminal charge, upon the written application therefor of the parent or guardian of such feeble-minded person, accompanied by a medical certificate of feeble-mindedness by one reputable physician.

A person thus received at such an institution shall not be detained under such voluntary agreement more than ten days after the person or a parent or guardian or other relative who made application for his admission shall give notice in writing of his intention of removing such patient, and shall have complied with the requirements prescribed by the commission for the feeble-minded.

At any time during the period in which a patient thus received is in an institution for the feeble-minded, any person authorized to apply to the court for the commitment of an alleged feeble-minded person as provided in the previous sections of this act, may make such application. The superintendent or person in charge of any institution to which a feeble-minded person shall be admitted under the provisions of this section shall, within three

days after the admission of a patient by such voluntary agreement, forward to the commission for the feeble-minded a copy of such agreement and such other information required in rules and regulations which may be established by the Commission.

§ 34. **Commitment to guardianship.** If the court shall find that an alleged feeble-minded person is feeble-minded and that the welfare of such feeble-minded person or of others or of the community will best be served by receiving supervision, training and control outside of any institution, the court shall issue an order that such feeble-minded person shall be committed to the guardianship of a relative or of such other person or persons as the court may direct.

When an order has been made by a court committing a feeble-minded person to guardianship, such order shall confer upon the guardian or guardians such powers as can now legally be exercised and such obligations as are now legally imposed upon the guardian or guardians of the person of minors. Before entering upon the duties of such guardianship, such person shall take an official oath for the proper performance of his duties. A duly appointed guardian of the property of a feeble-minded person shall exercise such powers and be subject to the same obligations as a guardian of the property of a minor. No person shall enter upon the duties of guardian of the property of any feeble-minded person committed to guardianship under the terms of this act, unless such guardian shall have been appointed by the supreme court or the surrogate's court and shall have complied with the terms of sections two thousand six hundred and fifty, two thousand six hundred and fifty-one and two thousand six hundred and fifty-two of the code of civil procedure.

When a judge orders a feeble-minded person committed to guardianship, the petition of the applicant, the medical certificate of feeble-mindedness, the order directing a further hearing, if one be issued, and the decision of the judge or referee and the order of commitment shall be filed in the office of the commission for the feeble-minded, a verbatim copy shall be given to the person or persons designated as guardian or guardians.

An order issued under this act committing a feeble-minded person to guardianship shall remain in force for one year and thereafter for successive periods of five years, if at the end of each period of one year and five years respectively the commission for the feeble-minded is of the opinion, after considering such special reports and certificates, including reports of careful

medical examinations as such commission shall require, that continuance of the order is necessary for the welfare of the feeble-minded person or of others, or of the community.

A person or persons appointed to be guardian or guardians of a mentally defective person may, upon the application of the commission for the feeble-minded, or of any person authorized in this act to make application for the commitment of a mentally defective person, be removed from such position of guardianship by a judge having authority to issue orders of commitment, and such judge shall, upon the original application, medical certificate of feeble-mindedness, and order of commitment, commit such feeble-minded person to other guardian or guardians or to an institution for the feeble-minded.

When a guardian of a feeble-minded person dies or voluntarily relinquishes his position of guardianship, the judge may upon the original application, medical certificate of feeble-mindedness and order of commitment, appoint another suitable person to act in his stead. An order under this section shall not be made without giving the commission for the feeble-minded and the person who made the original application, where practicable, an opportunity of being heard.

§ 35. **Costs of commitment.** The costs necessarily incurred in determining the question of mental deficiency of a person under this article, including the fees allowed by the judge or justice ordering the commitment to the medical examiners or medical witnesses called by him and other necessary expenses, and in securing the admission of such person into an institution, and the expense of providing proper clothing and proper medical care and nursing, for such person in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the commission for the feeble-minded, shall be a charge upon the town, city or county, from which he is committed; but in the city of New York all fees of medical examiners and medical witnesses appointed or called by a judge of any court in the city for the purpose of determining the question of the mental deficiency of any person, and not heretofore paid, may be audited and allowed in the first instance either by the judge or justice appointing the medical examiners or by the comptroller of the city and shall be paid by the chamberlain of the city on the warrant of the comptroller from the court fund and charged to the proper county within the city. If the person sought to be

committed is not a poor or indigent person, the costs and expenses of the proceeding to determine his mental deficiency and secure his commitment paid by any town, city or county may be collected by it from the estate of such person, or from the persons legally liable for his maintenance, and the same shall be a charge upon the estate of such person, or the same shall be paid by the persons legally liable for his maintenance. The compensation or fees and expenses of health officers for duties performed in respect to the examination, confinement, care and treatment of persons who are or are alleged to be mentally defective, as required by this chapter, shall in each case be determined and allowed by the judge or justice ordering the commitment or hearing the application, and shall be a charge upon the town, city or county in which such persons reside or are found. If the fees and expenses so determined and allowed are a charge upon the county or town, such judge or justice shall issue a certificate stating the amount thereof, to whom to be paid, and whether a charge upon the county or town, and, if the latter, the name of the town, which shall be presented to the county treasurer and be paid by him out of any moneys available for such purpose. The county treasurer shall report the amount paid by him on account of such fees and expenses to the board of supervisors, and the amount thereof which is chargeable against any town in the county shall be levied against the taxable property thereof in the same manner as other town charges are levied. If there is no money in the county treasury available for the payment of such fees and expenses, the county treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to borrow on the credit of the county a sum sufficient to pay such fees and expenses, and may issue certificates of indebtedness therefor, the principal and interest of which, at a rate not exceeding six per centum, shall be binding upon the county, and shall be paid in the same manner as other county obligations. If the compensation or fees and expenses of health officers as so determined and allowed are a charge upon a city, they shall be paid in the same manner as the other expenses of the health department or bureau in such a city.

**§ 36. Review of proceedings and order of commitment.** If a person ordered to be committed, pursuant to this chapter, or any relative or friend in his behalf, be dissatisfied with the final order of a judge or justice committing him, he may within thirty days after the making of such order, obtain a hearing and a review

of the proceedings already had and of the order of commitment, upon petition to a justice of the supreme court other than the justice making the order of commitment, who shall cause a jury to be summoned as in the case of proceedings for the appointment of a committee for an insane person where the question of fact arising from the competency of the person is tried by a jury and shall try the question of the feeble-mindedness of the person so committed in the same manner as provided in said proceedings. If such petition for rehearing and review be made by any other than the person so committed or the father, mother, husband, wife or child of such person, or the person with whom the person committed was residing at the time of such commitment or accustomed to reside, before such rehearing or review shall be had, the petitioner shall make a deposit or give a bond, to be approved by a justice of the supreme court, for the payment of the costs and expenses of such rehearing, review and determination of the question of mental deficiency by a jury as aforesaid, if the order of commitment is sustained. If the verdict of the jury be that such person is not feeble-minded, the justice shall forthwith discharge him, but if the verdict of the jury be that such person is feeble-minded, the justice shall certify that fact and make an order of recommitment as upon the original hearing. Such order shall be presented at the time of the recommitment of such feeble-minded person, to and filed with, the superintendent or person in charge of the institution to which the feeble-minded person is committed, and a copy thereof shall be forwarded to the commission for the feeble-minded by such superintendent or person in charge and filed in the office thereof. Proceedings under the order shall not be stayed pending an appeal therefrom, except upon an order of a justice of the supreme court, and made upon a notice and after a hearing, with provisions made therein for such temporary care or confinement of the alleged feeble-minded person as may be deemed necessary. If a judge or justice shall refuse to grant an application for an order of commitment of a feeble-minded person proved to be dangerous to himself or others, if at large, he shall state his reasons for such refusal in writing, and any person aggrieved thereby may obtain a rehearing and review and the determination of the question of feeble-mindedness by a jury in the same manner and under like conditions as from an order of commitment.

§ 37. **Habeas corpus.** Anyone in custody as a mentally defective person is entitled to a writ of habeas corpus, upon a proper application made by him or some friend in his behalf. Upon the return of such writ, the fact of his mental deficiency shall be inquired into and determined. The medical history of the patient as it appears in the case book shall be given in evidence, and the superintendent or medical officer in charge of the institution wherein such person is held in custody, and any proper person, shall be sworn touching the mental condition of such person. Where a second or subsequent application is made for the discharge from custody of the same patient, any party to the proceeding may introduce in evidence any testimony, in relation to the mental condition of such patient, received upon any former hearing or trial, together with all the exhibits introduced in evidence upon such hearing or trial in connection with such testimony without calling the witnesses who gave such testimony, such evidence to have the same force and effect as if such witnesses had been called.

§ 38. **Pay patients at state training schools.** The commission may authorize the superintendent of a state training school to admit thereto under special agreement feeble-minded persons, who are residents of the state, other than poor and indigent feeble-minded persons, when there is room for such feeble-minded person therein. Such inmates, when so received, shall be subject to the general rules and regulations of the state training school. The commission shall fix the rates to be charged for the maintenance of such feeble-minded persons in a state training school, the payment of which shall be secured by a surety company bond, which shall be approved by the commission, or by payment in advance in the discretion of the commission, and bills therefor shall be collected monthly. The superintendent may recommend to the commission the removal of such feeble-minded inmates to duly licensed private institutions and the commission shall have power in its discretion to compel such removal.

[Source.—Art. IV, sec. 80, Insanity Law (p. 91).]

§ 39. **Discharge of state training school inmates and payment of expenses.** Any inmate may be discharged from the institution by the superintendent with the consent of a board of managers at one of their regular meetings and after the presentation to them of reasons for such discharge and as soon as possible thereafter the fact of such discharge, together with the reasons therefor,



and the statement of the physical, mental and moral condition of the inmate shall be reported to the state commission for the feeble-minded.

When the managers shall direct a state inmate to be discharged from the institution, the superintendent thereof may return him to the county from which he was sent, and the superintendent of the poor of the county shall audit and pay the actual and reasonable expenses of such return. If any town, county, or person is legally liable for the support of such inmate, such expenses may be recovered by action in the name of the county by such superintendent of the poor. If the superintendent of the poor neglect or refuse to pay such expenses on demand, the treasurer of the institution may pay the same and charge the amount to the county; and the treasurer of the county shall pay the same with interest after thirty days out of any fund in his hands not otherwise appropriated; and the supervisors shall raise the amount so paid as other county charges.

[Source.—State Charities Law, Art. V, sec. 69; Art. VII, sec. 95.]

§ 40. **Paroles.** An inmate of any of the state training schools may be permitted by the superintendent and with the consent of the board of managers, to leave the institution on parole and remain in the custody of a parent or other relative or guardian. At any time during the first year of such parole, upon evidence satisfactory to the superintendent, to the board of managers and to the state commission for the feeble-minded, such inmate may be recalled to the institution without a legal commitment. After the expiration of one year parole, however, such further legal commitment shall be required for readmission, unless such inmate is readmitted under the provision for voluntary commitment or commitment by the desire of a parent or guardian. The above provision for parole shall not include any persons who are under sentence by any court. Every parent or relative or guardian to whom such inmate shall be paroled shall report the physical and moral and mental condition of the inmate to the superintendent, either in person or by writing as often and as fully as he may require, and in case of failure to so report on request the inmate may be recalled to the institution. At any time during the year of parole the inmate shall be accessible to the parole agent of the institution. The institution paroling a patient shall not be liable for his expenses while on parole. Such liability shall devolve

upon the relative, committee or persons to whose care the patient is paroled, or the proper poor official of the town or county in which he may have found domicile.

## ARTICLE V.

### LAWS REPEALED; WHEN TO TAKE EFFECT.

Section 41. Laws repealed.

42. When to take effect.

§ 41. **Laws repealed.** Of the laws enumerated in the schedule hereto annexed, that portion specified in the last column is hereby repealed.

§ 42. **When to take effect.** This law shall take effect immediately.

### SCHEDULE OF LAWS REPEALED.

| Chapter.       | Article. | Section.                 |
|----------------|----------|--------------------------|
| 55*.....       | 5.....   | All (except §§ 70, 71).  |
| 55*.....       | 6.....   | All.                     |
| 55*.....       | 7.....   | All.                     |
| 55*.....       | 17.....  | 322, 323, 324.           |
| 55*.....       | 20.....  | All.                     |
| 55*.....       | 22.....  | 455, 460, 461.           |
| 197 (1918).... | 23.....  | All.                     |
| 446 (1909).... | .....    | All (except §§ 5, 6, 7). |

---

\* Consolidated Laws.







STATE OF NEW YORK

---

THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS

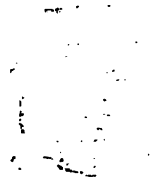
OF THE

State Reservation at Niagara

For the Fiscal Year  
From July 1, 1917, to June 30, 1918



ALBANY  
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS  
1919



STATE OF NEW YORK  
STATE RESERVATION AT NIAGARA

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., *January 24, 1919*

HON THADDEUS C. SWEET, *Speaker of Assembly, Albany, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.—Enclosed please find the original of the annual report, of the Commissioners of the State Reservation at Niagara, for the fiscal year 1917-1918.

And following our usual proceeding we are forwarding the same to you.

Yours very truly,

C. H. ATWOOD,  
*Acting Superintendent.*





## THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE STATE RESERVATION AT NIAGARA

The following is the list of Commissioners and officers with the term of service of each:

| Commissioners  | Confirmed     | Retired        |
|--|---------------|----------------|
| Andrew H. Green of New York.....                                       | May 2, 1883   | Nov. 13, 1903* |
| William B. Dorsheimer of Buffalo.....                                  | May 2, 1883   | Mar. 26, 1888* |
| Martin B. Anderson of Rochester.....                                   | May 2, 1883   | May 11, 1888   |
| J. Hamden Robb of New York.....  | May 2, 1883   | Nov. 10, 1887- |
| Sherman S. Rogers of Buffalo.....                                      | May 2, 1883   | May 11, 1888   |
| John M. Bowers of New York to succeed<br>William B. Dorsheimer.....    | May 11, 1888  | Mar. 25, 1898  |
| James Mooney of Buffalo to succeed<br>J. Hampden Robb.....             | May 11, 1888  | Mar. 22, 1893  |
| John Hodge of Lockport to succeed Sher-<br>man S. Rogers.....          | May 11, 1888  | Mar. 22, 1893  |
| William B. Watson of Utica to succeed<br>Martin B. Anderson.....       | May 11, 1888  | Feb. 12, 1889- |
| Daniel Batchelor of Utica to succeed Wil-<br>liam B. Watson.....       | Feb. 12, 1889 | Dec. 12, 1893* |
| Robert L. Fryer of Buffalo to succeed<br>James Mooney.....             | Mar. 22, 1893 | Mar. 25, 1898  |
| William Hamilton of Caledonia to succeed<br>John Hodge.....            | Mar. 22, 1893 | Mar. 25, 1898  |
| George Raines of Rochester to succeed<br>Daniel Batchelor.....         | Dec. 27, 1893 | Nov. 22, 1908* |
| Alexander J. Porter of Niagara Falls to<br>succeed John M. Bowers..... | Mar. 25, 1898 | Dec. 21, 1910- |
| Thomas P. Kingsford of Oswego to succeed<br>Robert L. Fryer.....       | Mar. 25, 1898 | Mar. 27, 1914- |
| Charles M. Dow of Jamestown to succeed<br>William Hamilton.....        | Mar. 25, 1898 | Mar. 27, 1914- |
| Alvah K. Potter of Lockport to succeed<br>Andrew H. Green.....         | Nov. 27, 1903 | Jan. 30, 1907- |
| William B. Howland of New York to suc-<br>ceed George Raines.....      | Feb. 3, 1909  | Mar. 26, 1917* |
| Eugene M. Cary of Niagara Falls to suc-<br>ceed Alvah K. Potter.....   | June 11, 1908 | Mar. 27, 1914- |
| Thomas W. Meachem of Syracuse to suc-<br>ceed Alexander J. Porter..... | Dec. 30, 1910 | Nov. 13, 1918- |
| Oliver Cabana, Jr., of Buffalo, to succeed<br>Charles M. Dow.....      | Mar. 27, 1914 | Jan. 25, 1915- |

\* Died in office.

- Resigned.

## STATE RESERVATION AT NIAGARA

| Commissioners  | Confirmed      | Retired         |
|--|----------------|-----------------|
| George J. Meyer of Buffalo to succeed Thomas P. Kingsford.....         | Mar. 27, 1914  | Incumbent       |
| Andrew Cuneo of Scarsdale to succeed Eugene M. Cary.....               | Mar. 27, 1914  | Mar. 4, 1916-   |
| Paul A. Schoellkopf of Niagara Falls to succeed Oliver Cabana, Jr..... | Mar. 25, 1915  | Incumbent       |
| Alphonso T. Clearwater of Kingston to succeed Andrew Cuneo.....        | Apr. 9, 1916   | Incumbent       |
| Ansley Wilcox of Buffalo to succeed William B. Howland.....            | Mar. 16, 1917  | Incumbent       |
| Robert W. DeForest of New York to succeed Thomas W. Meachem.....       | Nov. 13, 1918  | Incumbent       |
| President  | Elected        | Retired         |
| M. B. Anderson, Rochester.....   | May 29, 1883   | June 9, 1883-   |
| William Dorsheimer, Buffalo.....                                       | June 9, 1883   | Mar. 26, 1888*  |
| Andrew H. Green, New York.....   | May 26, 1888   | Nov. 13, 1903*  |
| Charles M. Dow, Jamestown.....   | Dec. 22, 1903  | Mar. 27, 1914-  |
| William B. Howland, New York.....                                      | April 21, 1914 | Feb. 26, 1917*  |
| Thomas W. Meachem, Syracuse.....                                       | May 1, 1917    | April 26, 1918- |
| A. T. Clearwater, Kingston.....  | April 26, 1918 | Incumbent       |
| Secretary and Treasurer  | Appointed      | Retired         |
| J. Hampden Robb, New York.....   | May 29, 1883   | Nov. 22, 1883-  |
| Leighton Williams, New York.....                                       | Nov. 22, 1883  | Jan. 1, 1887-   |
| David Gray, Buffalo.....   | Jan. 1, 1887   | Jan. 30, 1888-  |
| Henry E. Gregory, New York.....  | Jan. 30, 1888  | Jan. 30, 1899-  |
| Richard F. Rankin, Niagara Falls.....                                  | Jan. 30, 1899  | Feb. 1, 1900-   |
| Peter A. Porter, Jr., Niagara Falls.....                               | Feb. 1, 1900   | Oct. 1, 1903-   |
| Thomas V. Welch, Niagara Falls.....                                    | Oct. 1, 1903   | Oct. 20, 1903*  |
| As Secretary.  |                |                 |
| Edward H. Perry, Niagara Falls:  |                |                 |
| As Secretary. . . . .  | Dec. 22, 1903  |                 |
| As Treasurer. . . . .  | Oct. 1, 1903   | May 23, 1910*   |
| Clarence H. Atwood, Buffalo:   |                |                 |
| As Treasurer. . . . .  | Aug. 10, 1911  | Incumbent       |
| As Secretary. . . . .  | Dec. 19, 1918  |                 |
|  |                | Retired         |
| Harry K. Eckert, Buffalo:  | April 16, 1912 | Dec. 19, 1918-  |
| As Secretary.....  |                |                 |
| Superintendent   | Appointed      | Retired         |
| Thomas V. Welch, Niagara Falls.....                                    | July 16, 1885  | Oct. 20, 1903*  |
| Edward H. Perry, Niagara Falls.....                                    | Dec. 22, 1903  | May 23, 1910*   |
| William E. Harries, Buffalo.....                                       | Aug. 3, 1910   | April 16, 1912- |
| Harry K. Eckert, Buffalo.....  | April 16, 1912 | Incumbent       |

\* Died in office.

- Resigned.

## ANNUAL REPORT

---

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., *December 19, 1918.*

*To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New York:*

GENTLEMEN.—As required by law, the Commissioners of the State Reservation at Niagara have the honor herewith to submit their report for the fiscal year from June 30, 1917, to June 30, 1918, this being their thirty-fifth annual report.

### CHANGE IN THE COMMISSION

At the beginning of the year the Commission was composed of Thomas W. Meachem, George J. Meyer, Paul A. Schoellkopf, Alphonso T. Clearwater and Ansley Wilcox, Mr. Meachem being the President.

At the meeting of the Commission, held on the 26th day of April, 1918, Mr. Meachem resigned as President, and Mr. Clearwater was elected President in his stead. Subsequently Mr. Meachem resigned as a member of the Commission, and Robert W. De Forest was appointed Commissioner in his place.

The Commission here records its deep regret at the severance of Mr. Meachem's relations with the great work at Niagara, with which he was so long connected, and the duties relative to which he discharged with the greatest integrity and ability. His ideals were of the highest: his judgment was sound. Urbane and conciliatory, he was an admirable colleague, and by his resignation the State loses a faithful and unselfish public officer, and the Commission a valuable collaborator.

### CHANGES RESULTING FROM THE EUROPEAN WAR

The European war, which brought so many changes in industrial activities throughout the world, as was inevitable, affected the situation at Niagara.

The Federal Government, through the War Department, strongly urged and insisted upon the combination of the three large power companies at the Falls, with the view thereby to obtain additional power under a higher head for the making of materials actually essential for the war uses of the Government. The Legislature thereupon passed Chapters 596 and 597 of the Laws of 1918. They were approved by the Governor, and authorized a consolidation subsequently approved by the Public Service Commission. Thereby the Cliff Electrical Distributing Company, the Niagara Falls Power Company and the Hydraulic Power Company of Niagara Falls were consolidated, under the name of the Niagara Falls Power Company.

That corporation owns as well the Canadian Niagara Power Company on the Canadian side of the International boundary.

In December, 1917, the entire distribution of electric energy on the American side of the river was taken over by the War Department under the direct supervision of the Honorable Robert J. Bulkley and Brigadier-General Charles Keller, General Keller originally having taken up the consideration of the development of electrical energy at the Falls when he was connected with the so-called Taft Commission. In May, 1918, at the request of the Federal Government, the Hydraulic Power Company began the enlargement of its power station for three units of thirty-three thousand (23,000) horse power each, making a total development by it of one hundred thousand (100,000) horse power. The work has progressed steadily, and it is anticipated that the additional power will be available early in the spring of 1919. In January, 1917, the Congress passed an Act which permitted the full diversion of the water on the American side authorized by the International Treaty, to-wit: twenty thousand (20,000) cubic feet, and that amount largely has been utilized. The enlargement now being made to the plant of the Hydraulic Power Company will require the full use of the residue of water permitted by the provisions of the treaty.

For your convenience, and to facilitate future reference, we append copies of Chapters 596 and 597 of the Laws of 1918, authorizing the consolidation, and empowering the new corporation, thus constituted, efficiently to utilize any water lawfully

diverted by it from the Niagara river. Also we annex the order of the Public Service Commission.

On the 21st day of May, 1918, the Honorable Charles S. Whitman, Governor of the State, addressed a letter to each of the United States Senators from New York, relative to a bill introduced by Mr. Flood in the House of Representatives, which provided for the control and regulation of the use of the boundary waters of the United States for power purposes, and for other purposes. The bill was of so drastic and revolutionary a character and so objectionable that the Governor appointed a committee to appear before the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives in opposition to the bill, and there is appended to our report a copy of the Governor's letter, and of the brief submitted by the committee appointed by him in opposition to that bill, together with a memorandum of authorities submitted by Attorney-General Carmody in January, 1913, relative to a bill then before Congress, of substantially a similar character.

#### A MEMORIAL TO NEW YORK'S SOLDIERS AND SAILORS IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

The alliance between the United States, the British Empire, its dependencies and France during the European war has added emphasis and given additional impulse to the suggestion originally made by the Commission in connection with the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent, and of the then proposed celebration of the centenary of peace between Great Britain and the United States, it being then suggested, as you will recall, that a fine memorial would be an extension of the State Reservation at Niagara along the bank of the river northward toward Youngstown and Fort Niagara, creating therewith a road of almost unsurpassed grandeur and beauty.

The Queen Victoria Park, on the Canadian bank of the river, in addition to the one hundred and ninety-six acres of park proper, has chains of parks and drives extending to Lake Ontario in one direction, and to Lake Erie in the other, the whole system on the Canadian side embracing seven hundred and forty acres. A boulevard on the New York bank running near the edge of

the gorge with additional acquisitions of suitable area on the rim of the gorge itself for observation points, connecting our State Reservation with Youngstown and Fort Niagara, and covering a distance of approximately twelve miles, not only would be a State work of great practical value and greatly facilitate the enjoyment of many features of beautiful scenery, but would constitute a superb and most appropriate memorial, paralleling that of the Dominion of Canada on the other side of the river.

The people of this State wish to hand down to remote posterity adequate evidence of their grateful appreciation of the unhesitating response to the call of duty, and the splendor of the service offered and rendered by the soldiers and sailors in a war which threatened not only the existence of the American Republic, but that of civilization itself, and they wish to begin its construction now. We feel there can be no finer or more appropriate monument to the patriotism and heroism of the flower of our youth; none more in keeping with the magnitude of the sacrifices made and none more becoming the dignity of a great commonwealth than the creation and maintenance along the International boundary of a great park which shall be free to the citizens of all the nations of the earth.

The successful termination of the war having resulted in more firmly cementing the relations between the British Empire, the Dominion, France and the American Republic, it seems to your Commission that the State would do well at once to take up the creation of so imperishable a monument adjoining the vast domain so largely settled by natives of Great Britain and France. The State then truly could say —

*“Exegi monumentum aere perennius.”*

#### THE CONTINUED AND RAPID RECESSION OF THE APEX OF THE HORSESHOE FALLS

The recession of the rock rim of the Horseshoe Falls continues at an alarming rate. Your attention was called to this matter by our report to you under date of January 3, 1918. We realize that the war absorbing the funds and energies of the State prevented your giving it that consideration which so eminently it

deserves. It was called to the attention of Governor Whitman in 1916, and we then presented it to the consideration of the Hon. James A. Tawney of the International Waterway Commission at Winona, Minn.; Hon. Obadiah Gardner, Chairman of the International Waterways Commission at Rockland, Me.; Hon. Whitehead Klutts, Secretary of the International Joint Commission at Washington, D. C.; Col. Mason H. Patrick, U. S. A., Corps of Engineers, at Detroit, Mich.; and Hon. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, at Washington, D. C. No remedial steps have been taken and it is imperative that something at once should be done.

The recession is progressing at the rate of about sixty-two inches a year. It has a most important effect on the distribution of water over the fall, and the consequent appearance of the cataract. As we have before stated, it is established that as a result of the process of erosion the apex or re-entrant angle in the crest of the fall is at the deepest part of the channel, and as the rate of erosion is proportional with the volume of water, other things being equal, the situation tends to aggravate itself by eating away the bed of the river, and drawing the water away from the Goat Island and Canadian shores. The shoaling of these shores and the lack of water has become notably appreciable as a consequence of this process. Congress having authorized the diversion of the full amount now permitted by the International Treaty, namely, 20,000 cubic feet per second, and as hereinbefore stated, the enlargement now being made to the plant of the Hydraulic Power Company requiring the full use of the amount by the Treaty permitted to be diverted, the shoaling to which we have referred constantly will become more noticeable.

We suggest the immediate and careful consideration of the report made to the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army by General, then Major Keller on the 30th day of November, 1908. He proposed that a submerged dam be constructed in the river above the Horseshoe Falls with a view to diverting a portion of the volume from the deepest part of the channel, and spreading it out over the shallower portion nearest the shore. This measure would diminish the erosion of the apex and would improve the appearance of the now impoverished margins. We



are informed, and have reason to believe that if this work were sanctioned by the State and Federal governments, practically the greater part of the expense involved would be borne by the Power Companies of the Falls.

The dam could be constructed of irregular and rough surface concrete blocks, so tinted and placed as to blend with and appear to be part of the rock foundation of the bed of the river.

#### GREATLY NEEDED ELEVATOR CAVE OF THE WINDS

Again we call your attention to the necessity of an elevator at the Cave of the Winds. The only access from the upper level of Goat Island to the rock talus and path to the Cave of the Winds is by means of the antiquated Biddle Stairs of 190 wooden steps, constituting a winding stairway descending in a wooden tower surrounding a center post. This stairway was erected eighty-nine years ago. It is unsightly, inadequate and only kept in a moderately safe condition by constant and expensive repairs. It is annually used by about 18,000 persons, but a modest estimate is that at least 100,000 visitors would visit the Cave of the Winds if the State provided a proper elevator. The concession for the use of the stairway furnishes a revenue to the State, and the elevator for which we have asked, and again ask, besides affording public accommodation and causing the removal of an unsightly antiquated structure, would prove to be a paying investment for State funds.

We beg to suggest that a wooden structure nearly a century old, used for the purpose to which this one is devoted, is unbecoming the dignity and wealth of the principal State of the Union. None other of the forty-seven States would tolerate the continued existence of so obsolete an approach to so stupendous and famous a natural wonder, peradventure one existed within its borders.

#### COVER SHED NEEDED AT PROSPECT POINT

Near the edge of the cliff at Prospect Point is the entrance to the elevator, which, descending through a shaft in the rocks, affords access to the Maid of the Mist landing, and the foot of the American Falls. This elevator, as you are aware, replaced

the antiquated inclined railway which has been removed. The entrance to the elevator in the Reservation Park is now covered by a shabby portable wooden shelter, erected in winter and removed in summer. It is designed to protect the elevator particularly from the spray, which congeals in such a mass at that point that many times the shelter is practically hidden from sight. This structure has been severely criticized by all visitors to the Falls, and its replacement by one in keeping with the position of the State is urgently requested. There is an increased use of the elevator which annually yields a revenue to the State, the amount remitted to the State Treasury for the year ending June 30, 1917, being \$13,165.95, and the amount remitted for the year ending June 30, 1918, being \$12,670.35. A simply designed structure of steel and glass should be immediately erected, and we respectfully urge the Legislature to authorize its construction.

#### DECAYING AND FALLING TIMBER

From the time the State acquired title to the lands constituting the reservation at Niagara, the disposition of the decaying and falling timber has presented a somewhat troublesome problem for the consideration of the Commissioners, and has been the subject of a difference of opinion between its members. From time to time trees upon the reservation, especially upon Goat Island, reach their maturity, and decay. At intervals cyclonic storms sweeping down from the west uproot trees of considerable size, because of the nearness of the roots to the surface, and the shallow earth covering. For years it has been contended by some State officials that the Commission was without power to sell or in any manner dispose of this decayed and fallen wood, it being State property, and that it either must be used on the Reservation or thrown away because of the inhibition of the Constitution, and the statute, against the sale of State property. To the present members of the Commission this seemed rather an absurd refinement upon and an extension of constitutional and statutory restrictions. On the 11th of June, 1918, a severe wind sweeping down the Niagara river, blew down and seriously injured about one hundred trees on Goat Island, five in Prospect

Park, and twenty on the Riverway. The Commission were without facilities economically to use this wood, which was specially valuable because of the scarcity of fuel, and it was determined that its President should communicate with the Attorney-General regarding its power in the premises, whereupon he addressed to that official the appended letter, to which is annexed the reply of the Attorney-General.

The Commission at once procured a portable saw, and as rapidly as the other work upon the reservation grounds permit, is having the decayed and fallen trees cut up, and will endeavor to market the wood, remitting the proceeds to the State Treasurer.

In this connection the Commission calls attention to the immediate necessity of the employment by the State of a competent forester to survey and indicate what, if any, trees should be removed for the benefit of the entire forest on Goat Island and the State Reservation, and what remedial steps successfully can be taken to save from premature decay many trees which are now approaching their maturity. Such a forester, entrusted with the work with the aid of a small number of competent assistants, at a comparatively insignificant expense to the State, greatly would improve not only the appearance of the State's property at the Reservation, but largely increase its value. The necessity of this we earnestly press upon the attention of the Legislature.

It may be interesting to you to know that Sir Joseph Hooker, the great English botanist, affirmed that he found on Goat Island a greater variety of vegetation within a given space than he had found in Europe or in America, and that his statement was confirmed by Dr. Asa Gray, our eminent American botanist. Frederick Law Olmsted, one of the most notable landscape artists of the world, said that he had followed the Appalachian chain almost from end to end, and traveled on horseback in search of the picturesque over four thousand miles of the most promising parts of the continent, without finding elsewhere the same quality of forest beauty which was once abundant about the Falls, and which is still to be found on those parts of Goat Island where the original growth of trees and shrubs has not been disturbed. A calcareous soil, enriched with an abundance of organic matter like that of Goat Island, saturated by the mists from the Falls,

furnishes a region of notable forest fertility, and of the 170 species of trees and shrubs found in New York, no less than 140 can be found upon the State Reservation. In addition to trees and shrubs there are 909 species of plants to be found on the Reservation, of which 758 are native, and 151 foreign. It goes without saying that the Legislature owes a duty to the State and the Nation to see that so unique a possession is jealously guarded and carefully preserved.

THE INTAKE OF THE CATARACT HOUSE AND THE APPLICATION  
OF THE EMPIRE POWER COMPANY TO DIVERT THE WATER OF  
THE RIVER ABOVE THE FALLS

The alleged rights of the proprietors of the Cataract House to divert the water of the Niagara river above the Falls has for years been the subject of difference between them and the Commissioners of the Reservation, the proprietors insisting that they were possessed of such rights; the Commissioners contending that they did not exist. At a meeting of the Commission, held at Niagara on the 26th of April, 1918, the Empire Power Company, a corporation claiming to have succeeded to the rights of the owners of the Cataract House, asked permission to enlarge the intake of the waters of the river used by the proprietors of that house in order that it, the Empire Company, might develop electric energy upon a considerable scale, provided it could obtain the consent of the Federal Government to the diversion of the water, and that of the Public Service Commission to conduct business. They were granted an extended hearing, and after a full discussion it was determined by the Commission that its President should communicate with the Attorney-General relative to the matter, and endeavor to obtain a definite opinion from him as to the rights of the owners of the Cataract House, and the power of the Commission in the premises. This action was taken not because of any substantial doubt in the minds of any member of the Commission as to the dominant rights of the State, but in the hope that an authoritative opinion by the Attorney-General permanently would settle the differences heretofore alluded to, and thus hereafter avoid a recurrence of applications relative to

that intake. The President of the Commission accordingly wrote to the Attorney-General the letter, which, with the Attorney-General's reply, is appended to the report.

#### LICENSE TO THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY

At the meeting of the Commissioners on the 22nd of January, the International Railway Company presented the following petition:

*"To the Commissioners of the State Reservation at Niagara:*

The petition of the International Railway Co. respectfully shows:

That it has recently acquired additional lands between Prospect street and Riverway in the city of Niagara Falls, for additional terminal facilities, the said lands adjoining on the north the premises heretofore used by said company as a terminal station.

Your petitioner purposes to use the building as the Coliseum for such additional terminal facilities and desires by International Railway Company, to the end that the traffic may be handled to better advantage.

Attached hereto is a blue print No. 1050 showing the manner in which it is desired you shall cause such connection to be made.

WHEREFORE, your petitioner prays that the Commission may take action in accordance with this petition and authorize the Superintendent to do or cause to be done all things necessary in the premises. Dated January 11, 1918.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY,

By E. DICKSON,

*Vice-President."*

After a full hearing and thorough discussion further consideration of the application was deferred to the meeting of the Com-

mission of the 26th of April, when a further hearing was granted, whereupon the Commission adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, the International Railway Company (successor of the Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge Railway Company) is constructing an extension of its street surface railroad on private rights of way between Buffalo and Niagara Falls and has acquired in connection therewith the Coliseum property, adjoining on the north its present terminal station on the Riverway, in the city of Niagara Falls, for the purpose of providing additional terminal facilities for visitors to the State Reservation, and

WHEREAS, said Company has requested the installation of additional tracks on the Riverway to connect with the present tracks therein from said Coliseum property, as more particularly shown on the plan attached to its petition filed with this Commission; now after consideration thereof, it is

*Resolved*, That the additional tracks and overhead work, to connect with the tracks owned by the State on the Riverway, be constructed according to said plans at the sole cost and expense of said International Railway Company, which shall furnish the material and provide the labor necessary therefor, and do all said work under the direction and supervision of the Superintendent of the State Reservation.

*Resolved*, That the said International Railway Company shall have a license to use such additional connecting tracks under and as a part of the license heretofore granted its said predecessor, the Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge Railway Company, the said additional license to be terminable and to be subject at all times to the jurisdiction and control of the Commissioners, and the licensee to assume all liability for expenses and damages, according to the terms of the said previous license and agreement, dated September 23, 1899, and the further agreement for the construction of double tracks in the Riverway, dated July 2, 1901.

*Resolved*, That the title to the said additional track and overhead construction installed under the terms of this resolution shall be and belong to the State of New York; and

said International Railway Co. shall execute, upon demand, an acceptance of the terms hereof, and such transfer of said track and overhead construction as may be required by this Commission, and shall pay a license fee of \$100 annually so long as this license shall continue."

And subsequently, and at the meeting of the 24th of July, 1918, the following license was executed by the Commissioners:

*"Know all men,* That the Commissioners of the State Reservation at Niagara hereby license the International Railway Company (successor to the Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge Railway Company) to use the additional street railway connecting tracks and overhead work, which have been or presently are to be constructed on the Riverway in the State Reservation at Niagara, pursuant to a resolution of the Commissioners of the State Reservation at Niagara duly adopted April 26, 1918, a copy of which resolution is hereto attached."

The said additional connecting tracks and overhead work may be used in carrying on the business of the said Railway Company, and for the purpose of providing additional and improved terminal facilities for visitors to the State Reservation.

This license is revocable and terminable absolutely at and in the discretion of the said Commissioners of the State Reservation at Niagara, and their successors in office and it is also subject to all the other terms and conditions set forth in the said resolution, adopted April 26, 1918, and the said Commissioners may at any time in their discretion alter, amend or add to the terms and conditions of this license.

The said Railway Company shall pay a license fee of \$100 annually, so long as this license shall continue.

This license is subject to the approval and consent of the Commissioners of the Land Office of the State of New York, as provided in section 108 of the Railroad Law, as amended by chapter 710 of the Laws of 1899.

*In witness whereof*, the said Commissioners have caused this instrument to be signed by the president of said Commission and have also signed this instrument as such Commissioners this 24th day of July, 1918.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE STATE RESERVATION AT NIAGARA,  
By,

A. T. CLEARWATER,

*President.*

A. T. CLEARWATER,

*Commissioner.*

T. W. MEACHEM,

*Commissioner.*

ANSLEY WILCOX,

*Commissioner.*

PAUL A. SCHOELLKOPF,

*Commissioner.*

#### THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL PROPERTY

The destruction of the International Hotel by fire probably has made possible the procurement by the State of the title to a portion of that property, and of the land adjacent to the Cataract House at a far more reasonable figure than ever heretofore has been possible. The Commissioners are decidedly of the opinion that the acquisition of this land is advisable, and they call the matter to the attention of the Legislature in order that it may determine what, if any, steps should be taken in the immediate or near future in that behalf.

It is hardly necessary that in submitting this report the Commission should enlarge upon the incalculable value of the State and the Nation of the State's Reservation at Niagara, which not only is majestic in its absolute perfection, but forms that rarest of combinations, the union of the beautiful with the sublime.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALPHONSO T. CLEARWATER,

GEORGE J. MEYER,

PAUL A. SCHOELLKOPF,

ANSLEY WILCOX

ROBERT W. DeFOREST,

*Commissioners.*



## APPENDIX A

## LAWS OF NEW YORK. CHAP. 596.

AN ACT to authorize the consolidation of Cliff Electrical Distributing Company, The Niagara Falls Power Company and Hydraulic Power Company of Niagara Falls.

Became a law May 10, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

Section 1. Cliff Electrical Distributing Company, The Niagara Falls Power Company and Hydraulic Power Company of Niagara Falls, each being a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of New York, may, notwithstanding the requirements of any other law, consolidate such corporations into a single new corporation in the manner and with the effect specified in respect of consolidations in chapter four of the consolidated laws known as the business corporations law. The capital stock of said new corporation so formed may be issued as preferred stock or as common stock or both. The common stock may be issued in shares, but the aggregate par value of all shares either preferred or common, issued with a par value, shall not exceed but may equal the aggregate of the outstanding capital stocks and the surpluses, unimpaired reserves and undivided profits of said corporations so consolidated, as shown by their reports and books. The consolidation of such corporations and the issue of such new stock shall be subject to the approval of the public service commission of the second district. The shares of capital stock of said new corporation formed by such consolidation may be distributed among the stockholders of said corpora-

tions so consolidated in such proportions and so classified as may be provided in the joint agreement of consolidation. Upon the consolidation of such corporations, the public services to be performed and rendered by the consolidated corporation shall be subject to the provisions of the public service commissions law, and be under the supervision and control of the public service commission having jurisdiction in the territory where such services are rendered.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

## APPENDIX B

## LAWS OF NEW YORK. CHAP. 597.

AN ACT authorizing any new corporation constituted by the consolidation of Cliff Electrical Distributing Company, The Niagara Falls Power Company and Hydraulic Power Company of Niagara Falls, efficiently to utilize any water by it lawfully diverted from the Niagara river.

Became a law May 10, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed. three-fifths being present.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

Section 1. Any new corporation constituted by the consolidation of Cliff Electrical Distributing Company, The Niagara Falls Power Company and Hydraulic Power Company of Niagara Falls, and the successors and assigns of such new corporation, for the purpose of securing an efficiency of not less than nineteen horsepower per cubic foot per second of water diverted, in the use of any waters which such new corporation as successor to the rights heretofore granted to any of such corporations may lawfully divert from the Niagara river for the development of power, may reconstruct, alter, enlarge and improve its works, canals, tunnels and plant, or any part thereof, and may construct new works, canals, tunnels and plant, through which it may utilize any of such waters. To such ends such new corporation may exercise all the powers heretofore or hereafter conferred upon either or all said corporations so consolidated, provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall authorize such new corporation to divert from the Niagara river any water in excess of the amount heretofore authorized by the state of New York in respect of the corporations so consolidated. Provided further that if the corporation constituted by such consolidation shall divert from the

Niagara river for power purposes more than fifteen thousand one hundred cubic feet per second, there shall be reserved to the state the right to charge an equitable rental therefor in such amount and in such manner as shall hereafter be provided by law; and provided further that nothing in this act shall be construed as giving the right to discharge water into the Niagara river at a point more than one thousand feet below the lowest point of discharge into such river by any of the corporations so consolidated as now fixed. Nothing in this act shall be construed to waive or alienate any right now vested in the state as to waters now being diverted by any of such corporations so consolidated, or to compensation for said rights.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

## APPENDIX C

---

STATE OF NEW YORK — PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION —  
SECOND DISTRICT.

At a session of the Public Service Commission, Second District, held in the City of Albany, on the 24th day of October, 1918.

Present: Charles B. Hill, Chairman, Frank Irvine, Thomas F. Fennell, Jerome L. Cheney, Commissioners.

Case No. 6453.— In the matter of the proposed consolidation of the Cliff Electrical Distributing Company, The Niagara Falls Power Company and Hydraulic Power Company of Niagara Falls.

Case No. 6614.— In the matter of the joint petition of Cliff Electrical Distributing Company, The Niagara Falls Power Company, and Hydraulic Power Company of Niagara Falls, under chapter 596 of the Laws of 1918, for approval of the consolidation of said companies into a new corporation to be named The Niagara Falls Power Company, and for approval of the issuance of \$26,000,000 capital stock (common and preferred) by said new corporation.

Case No. 6453.—Hearings held April 24, May 2 and 16, June 26 and September 5 and 12, 1918. Correspondence file .001. Hearing held before the Governor May 9, 1918.

Case No. 6614. Petition filed October 16, 1918.

Copy of Joint Agreement of Consolidation filed October 16, 1918. Hearing held October 24, 1918.

Now, therefore, upon the foregoing record, ordered as follows:

1. That, pursuant to chapter 596 of the Laws of 1918, the joint agreement of consolidation dated September 20, 1918, of the Cliff Electrical Distributing Company, The Niagara Falls Power Company, and Hydraulic Power Company of Niagara Falls is hereby approved.

2. That the capitalization which The Niagara Falls Power Company, the new corporation, may issue under the aforesaid joint agreement of consolidation is as follows:

(a) Preferred capital stock of the par value of \$11,515,000; said stock to be entitled to receive 7% cumulative dividends from October 1, 1918, in accordance with the provisions set forth in said agreement.

(b) Common capital stock of the par value of \$14,484,600.

3. That The Niagara Falls Power Company is hereby authorized to issue \$26,000,000 par value of its capital stock, \$11,515,400 of which shall be classified as 7% cumulative preferred capital stock and \$14,484,600 shall be classified as common capital stock.

4. That the issue and distribution of the stocks of The Niagara Falls Power Company herein authorized to be issued under said joint agreement of consolidation shall be as follows:

| Preferred Stock | Common Stock    | To be distributed ratably among the stockholders of the:   |
|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| .....           | \$540,000 00    | Cliff Electrical Distributing Company for the 5,000 shares of the stock of that company of the par value of \$100 each.      |
| \$11,515,400 00 | 984,566 70      | The Niagara Falls Power Company for the 57,577 shares of the stock of that company of the par value of \$100 each.           |
| .....           | 12,960,000 00   | Hydraulic Power Company of Niagara Falls for the 120,000 shares of the stock of that company of the par value of \$100 each. |
| <hr/>           | <hr/>           |  |
| \$11,515,400 00 | \$14,484,566 70 |  |
| <hr/>           | <hr/>           |  |

5. That The Niagara Falls Power Company shall for each six months period ended December 31 and June 30 file not more than thirty days from the end of such period a verified report which shall show:

(a) What stock has been distributed during such period in accordance with the authority contained herein.

(b) The date of such distribution.

(c) To whom such stocks were distributed together with the actual distribution thereof to the participants under said joint agreement.

Such reports shall continue to be filed until all of such stocks shall have been distributed in accordance with the authority contained herein, and if during any period no stocks were distributed the report shall set forth such fact.

6. That immediately upon the consummation of such consolidation herein authorized and approved The Niagara Falls Power Company shall file with this Commission an affidavit setting forth the exact date when such consolidation was fully and finally consummated.

7. That within six months from the date of this order the consolidated corporation, The Niagara Falls Power Company, shall submit to this Commission for approval a detailed allocation of the cost to it of the properties of the three companies herein authorized to be consolidated, which approval must be obtained before such allocation is spread upon the books of the petitioner.

8. That the consolidated corporation, The Niagara Falls Power Company, shall within a reasonable time after the consummation of the consolidation herein proposed file with the Commission all such annual or other periodic reports as are or would be ordinarily required of the companies forming such consolidation.

9. That the authority contained in this order to consolidate and to issue stock is upon the express condition that the new corporation accepts and agrees to comply in good faith with the provisions hereof, and before any stock is issued pursuant hereto and within thirty days of the service hereof, the said new corporation shall file with the Commission a satisfactory verified stipulation over the signatures of its president and secretary accepting this order with all its terms and conditions, and such order shall be void and of no force or effect unless such stipulation shall be filed as last above provided.

By the Commission,

[SEAL] (Signed) FRANCIS X. DISNEY,

*Secretary.*

## APPENDIX D

LETTER OF PRESIDENT CLEARWATER TO THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL  
RELATIVE TO INTAKE OF CATARACT HOUSE

“THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE  
STATE RESERVATION AT NIAGARA,

KINGSTON, NEW YORK, *May 6, 1918.*

*To HON. MERTON E. LEWIS, Attorney-General, Albany,  
New York:*

MY DEAR SIR.—The Empire Power Company, a corporation recently formed, and claiming to have succeeded to the rights of the owners of the Cataract House at Niagara Falls, has asked the consent of the Commissioners of the State Reservation at Niagara to enlarge the intake of the waters of the Niagara river used by the proprietors of that house in order that it, the Empire Company, may develop electric energy upon a considerable scale, peradventure it can obtain the consent of the Federal government to the diversion of the water, and that of the Public Service Commission to conduct business. The Commission have expressed to the company the opinion that they are destitute of power to give this consent. In view, however, of the importance of the question the matter is referred to you for your opinion upon this question of power. On the condemnation by the State to acquire title to the lands which now constitute the reservation, had before the Honorable Luther R. Marsh, Matthew Hale and Pascal P. Pratt, Commissioners of Appraisal, in 1883 and 1884, the Commissioners of the Reservation adopted resolutions, substantially copies of which I enclose.

I assume that all the records of the Commissioners of Appraisal are on file in your office. If that be so, you will find the reference to the Cataract House property on



pages 218, 219, 220 and 221 of volume I of the evidence taken before them. In addition, I call your attention to the final order confirming the award of the Commission entered on the 27th day of October, 1884, particularly as to Parcel 31. This order I assume you have.

Will you, therefore, kindly advise the Commission at your earliest convenience as to whether in your opinion they have the power to grant the request of the Empire Company.

Respectfully,

(Signed) A. T. CLEARWATER,  
*President."*

## APPENDIX E

LETTER OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL TO PRESIDENT CLEARWATER  
RELATIVE TO THE INTAKE OF THE CATARACT HOUSE

“STATE OF NEW YORK,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,

ALBANY, June 21, 1918.

Hon. ALPHONZO T. CLEARWATER, *President State Reservation at Niagara, Kingston, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.—I have no hesitancy in advising you that the Commissioners of the State Reservation at Niagara have not authority to permit the Empire Power Company to enlarge the intake of the waters of the Niagara river heretofore used by the owners of the Cataract House at Niagara Falls. This company you state intends to develop electrical energy on a large scale and market the same.

From time to time this office has been requested by your Commission to express its views in regard to the diversion of waters across the reservation by the Cataract House owners and we have been consistent in advising you that whatever permits or licenses the Commission granted to such owners to lead water over the lands of the reservation were and of necessity had to be revocable at the will of the Commission. We saw no harm in any use of the reservation inconsistent with the purposes for which it was established in allowing a hotel (accustomed to accommodate large numbers of visitors to the reservation) to maintain for hotel purposes and under revocable permit a small raceway or pipe line over reservation lands.

The present project, however, takes on a more permanent character and evidences an intent to secure the use of the

waters and the reservation lands *in the business* of distributing water power or energy developed therefrom. Your letter indicates that if permission is granted to the Empire Power Company to enlarge the intake, it will, after obtaining a permit from the Secretary of War, proceed to divert the waters of the Niagara river for extensive power purposes. We have been unable to find that this company or its predecessors have ever, since the appropriation of the riparian lands for the State reservation, received a franchise from the Legislature to divert the waters of the river; and whatever rights existed prior to the taking of these lands for the reservation were in our opinion all appropriated and paid for by the State in condemnation proceedings.

Since the Empire Power Company is not possessed of any franchise to take waters from the Niagara river, you have not the power to authorize an act on the State reservation (such as the enlargement of the intake for power purposes) which will recognize or conduce to a recognition of an existing franchise in the company to divert the waters of the river for power purposes.

At present the State of New York, as you perhaps know, is very much concerned over and is actively opposing attempts by the Federal government to assume the exclusive control over the use of the waters of the Niagara river for power purposes. Your Commission should not permit any act, and is not vested with authority to permit any act, which challenges the State's jurisdiction over the diversion and use of the waters, and this you would be doing by permitting persons who have not a franchise from the State to divert for power purposes, to erect structures, to accomplish a diversion of the waters for such purposes.

Of course the Legislature can augment your powers and authorize you to issue and make permanent a license to maintain waterways or structures on the State Reservation, as it did in 1908 (chap. 243) when it permitted the Commission to grant to the city of Niagara Falls a license to construct and maintain a sewer and a water main (1912, chap. 236) through and along the lands of the State Reservation.

Until you receive legislative sanction, however, you are powerless in my judgment to permit the enlargement of the intake for the purpose for which that enlargement is now desired.

Yours very truly,

MERTON E. LEWIS,

*Attorney-General.*

By C. T. DAWES,

*Deputy."*

## APPENDIX F

LETTER OF PRESIDENT CLEARWATER TO THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL  
RELATIVE TO DECAYED AND FALLEN TIMBER

“THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE  
STATE RESERVATION AT NIAGARA,

KINGSTON, NEW YORK, *June 22, 1918.*

*To Hon. MERTON E. LEWIS, Attorney-General, Albany, New York:*

MY DEAR SIR.—On the night of the 11th instant, a severe wind, sweeping down the Niagara river, blew down and seriously injured one hundred trees on Goat Island, five in Prospect park, and twenty on the riverway of the State Reservation at Niagara, including many of the largest and finest trees on the west and southwest side of Goat island. Owing to the limited appropriation placed at the disposal of the commissioners at the Reservation by the Legislature, we are greatly embarrassed by the effects of this tornado. The force in our employ is too small to remove the fallen timber, and at the same time properly care for the Reservation ground. We have no way of using the wood which might be salvaged on the Reservation itself. If it be permissible, we can probably have this wood cut and cleared away in exchange for the wood itself, but I have some doubt whether we are at liberty to do this under the provisions of section 104 of the Public Lands Law or any other Legislative enactment, and as to whether we have this power I shall be glad to have your opinion.

In addition and along the same line, I beg to say that in Prospect park there are many old black walnut trees, a number of which, owing to the prevalence of high winds in that locality, have lost nearly all their top branches

Some of them well could be spared. They have good trunks and as the federal government is greatly in need of black walnut wood for gun stocks and similar purposes I shall be glad to have your opinion whether we would be justified in removing such trees as properly can and should be removed, and whether we have the power to turn the wood over to the federal government for national use.

Respectfully,

A. T. CLEARWATER,

*President of the Commission."*

## APPENDIX G

LETTER OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL TO PRESIDENT CLEARWATER  
RELATIVE TO DECAYED AND FALLEN TIMBER

“STATE OF NEW YORK,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,

ALBANY, *June 26, 1918.*

HON. A. T. CLEARWATER, *Kingston, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.—Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of June 22d in which you put two questions in regard to the administration of the State Reservation at Niagara. You ask whether or not certain fallen timber on the Reservation may be sold by the commissioners, and secondly, whether or not certain standing or damaged old black walnut trees may be sold to the federal government for use in making gun stocks.

In my opinion, you are entitled to sell this fallen timber under the provisions of section 104 of the Public Lands Law. This provides that

“Such board shall sell and cause to be removed from such reservation all structures, machinery and materials thereupon belonging to the state, not required to afford free and convenient access to such reservation, nor for restoring the scenery of the Niagara Falls to and preserving it in its natural condition.”

Fallen timber is no longer realty, but becomes personalty. Therefore, in my opinion it comes within the definition of ‘materials.’ You are not restricted by the provisions of section 56 of the Conservation Law, under which certain powers are given to the Conservation Commission over State reservations since this section is limited to reservations where ‘custody and supervision’ has not been committed by law to any other State officer or State officers as these are defined in section 2 of the Public Officers Law. In an

opinion of the Attorney-General printed at page 113 of the report for 1912, it was held that the Commissioners of the Niagara Reservation are State officers. It is true you have, under section 102 of Public Lands Law 'control and management' of the Reservation instead of the 'custody and supervision' mentioned in section 56 of the Conservation Law. However, this is immaterial, since the sense of the two provisions is the same, and I believe your powers in the particular instance are exclusive.

This conclusion results in withholding from you the power to sell the standing timber as part of the realty. It has often been held by this Department, that within constitutional limitations, power to dispose of State property rests in the Legislature until delegated to public officers by statute. Since there is no statute permitting you to sell this standing timber, I am of the opinion that you are without such power. It may be, however, that the federal government, under its war powers, has authority to appropriate this timber, and pay the State for the same. This, however, is a federal question upon which I hesitate to pass any opinion.

Very truly yours,

MERTON E. LEWIS,

*Attorney-General*

By GEORGE A. FISHER,

*Second Deputy.*



## APPENDIX H

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE HOUSE OF  
REPRESENTATIVES

Brief submitted by the Committee appointed by the Governor to  
oppose H. R. 11,871, by Mr. Flood, entitled

"A BILL for the control and regulation of the use of boundary  
waters of the United States for power purposes, and for other  
purposes."

## CREATION OF THE COMMITTEE

On May 21, 1918, the Governor of the State of New York  
addressed the following letter to each of the United States Sen-  
ators from New York:

*May 21, 1918*

MY DEAR SENATOR: I am informed that a hearing will  
be held on Thursday morning of this week before the House  
Committee on Foreign Affairs, on the so-called Flood Bill,  
for the control and regulation of the use of boundary waters  
of the United States for power purposes and for other  
purposes — being H. R. 11,871.

The people of the State of New York have not to any  
extent learned of the provisions of the bill. They are not  
aware of the fact that a large potential source of revenue,  
the property of all the people of the State, is being appro-  
priated by the Federal Government without compensation.

For upwards of half a century the highest courts of this  
State have constantly upheld the right of the State to control  
and regulate the great water powers of the Niagara and  
St. Lawrence rivers. This right has been sustained by the  
Supreme Court of the United States.

The water power of the State of New York, derived from  
its boundary waters, is one of its most valuable assets. Over  
one-half of the total water power of the State is derivable

from its boundary waters, and it is held by the State for the benefit of its citizens.

I recommended to the Legislature at the last session the passage of suitable legislation to enable the State to utilize the undeveloped water powers and the appointment of a commission to market the power thus created. This power could be made available to all the people of the State through long-distance transmission lines, to the great benefit of the citizens and a large revenue to the State.

The bill would authorize the Secretary of War to take the property of the people of the State of New York, without compensation, and give it to such licensees as he may select. Under its provisions the Secretary of War may make any annual charge for its use, and the sums derived therefrom shall be expended under his direction and in his discretion exclusively for Federal purposes.

It is apparent that by reason of the charges imposed by the Secretary of War, the price of power to users in the State of New York will be increased. The Federal charge will not fall upon the power companies, but upon the consumers. Thus, while the people are being deprived of their resources, they at the same time will be compelled to bear an additional burden.

The State as you know has cooperated with the Federal Government in every possible way to bring about a successful prosecution of the war. It is said that the bill is a war measure. I submit, however, that the appropriation of the State's property has no relation to the waging of the war as the bill provides for a leasing of power on all boundary streams of the State for a period of fifty years, with a privilege of renewal. To provide that the property of the State shall be leased for so long a period indicates that it is not strictly a war measure.

I do not admit that the Federal Government has any power to permit its licensee to condemn the the State's property, as provided in this bill. Even the State reservation at Niagara Falls would be subject to this peril, under its provisions. The powers vested by the bill in the Secretary of

War are not the subject of review, either by the courts, or Congress, or even by the President.

The question involved is a vital one to the people of this State. That question is whether or not the State will surrender rights of incalculable importance which it has exercised unchallenged for over half a century, and turn over to the Federal Government not only the possible revenue to be derived therefrom but the control of the method of development.

I say without hesitation that the State will continue to do everything in its power to carry out any plans of the Federal Government to obtain additional power.

At the request of the War Department the Legislature passed and I approved a bill permitting the consolidation of certain power companies at Niagara Falls, the result of which consolidation, I am informed by the War Department, will be to produce many thousand additional horse power.

There is no reason, however, for depriving the State of its property in order to obtain additional power, and there is no need of the passage of legislation so opposed to the sovereign right of the State.

It is my purpose to appoint a committee to protect the State's rights at the hearing, and I, therefore, suggest that owing to the short notice, you request that it be adjourned for a reasonable time — say a period of two weeks.

With kindest personal regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,

CHARLES S. WHITMAN.

---

When the Governor received word that a committee would be given an opportunity to be heard on June 4th, he immediately appointed the following committee, which submits this brief:

Nathan L. Miller (Chairman), George Clinton, William W. Cocks, William N. Dykman, Martin H. Glynn, D-Cady Herrick, Willis Sharpe Kilmer, Merton E. Lewis, Franklin B. Lord,

Louis Marshall, William Fellowes Morgan, William Nottingham, Morgan J. O'Brien, E. H. Outerbridge, Alton B. Parker, George D. Pratt, Francis M. Scott, R. A. C. Smith, Arthur E. Sutherland, Ansley Wilcox.

### THE BILL

The purpose of this bill is to vest in the Federal Government the exclusive right to dispose of the water in boundary streams to be used to generate power.

It is a vital question to the people of the State of New York and affects not only the Niagara river, but the St. Lawrence river as well. Half of the hydraulic power within the boundaries of the State of New York is derivable from these two rivers.

It gives to the Secretary of War the absolute supervision and regulation and authorizes his licensees to condemn property anywhere in the State of New York for the purpose of power development or transmission lines.

While there are many provisions of the bill which the committee might criticise, it prefers to base its objection to the bill on the impairment of the State's sovereign right to use the waters passing over the bed of a boundary stream, the title to which bed is in the State of New York.

The courts have frequently held that the title to the beds of boundary streams is in the State, subject to the servitude in respect to navigation, paramount authority over which is vested in the Federal Government by the Constitution.

Morover, the State, by reason of its ownership of the State reservation at Niagara Falls, occupies an unassailable strategic position as riparian owner at the vital point of the fall.

### FEDERAL LEGISLATION RELATING TO CONTROL OF DIVERSION OF WATER FOR POWER PURPOSES AT NIAGARA FALLS

From the earliest times up to 1906, when the Burton act was passed, the State of New York exercised exclusive jurisdiction over the diversion of the waters of the Niagara river for power purposes.

In 1906 Congress passed the so-called Burton Law (approved June 29, 1906), for the control and regulation of the waters of

the Niagara river, for the preservation of Niagara Falls, and for other purposes. This act prohibited the taking of water from the Niagara river for a period of three years except upon revocable permits issued by the Secretary of War. Its provisions were from time to time extended up to and including the year 1913, when an attempt was made to pass legislation which would in effect make permanent the provisions of the Burton act. The passage of such legislation was successfully opposed by officials of the State of New York and the Burton act became inoperative by its own terms.

Under the Burton act the Secretary of War issued the following permits:

To the Niagara Falls Power Company, 6,500 cubic feet per second:

To the Hydraulic Power Company, Niagara Falls, 8,600 cubic feet per second.

To the Lockport Hydraulic Co., 500 cubic feet per second.

Although the Burton act expired in 1913 the companies continued to divert water under their State grants.

Congress, in January, 1917, by joint resolution (Resolution No. 45 of the Sixty-fourth Congress), authorized the Secretary of War to issue temporary permits for the diversion of additional waters at Niagara Falls up to and including July 1, 1917.

On June 30, 1917, another resolution was passed, continuing in full force Resolution No. 45 of the 64th Congress above referred to until July 1, 1918; so that on July 1st next the control of the Secretary of War over the diversion of water in the Niagara river will cease, unless some action be taken by Congress.

In 1910 a treaty was ratified with Great Britain, which provided that there might be diverted within the State of New York of the waters of the Niagara river above the falls of Niagara for power purposes not exceeding in the aggregate a daily diversion at the rate of 20,000 cubic feet per second. The United Kingdom, by the Dominion of Canada or the Province of Ontario, might authorize and permit a diversion within the Province of Ontario of the waters of said river above Niagara Falls for power purposes not exceeding in the aggregate a daily diversion at the rate of 36,000 cubic feet of water per second. The diversion of

any other boundary streams was to be equally shared by the two governments. This latter provision would apply to the St. Lawrence river and the Niagara river below the falls of Niagara.

On several occasions the officials of the State of New York have appeared before committees of Congress to oppose the passage of bills similar to the one under consideration. This committee requests that all statements and arguments made on behalf of the State of New York on such occasions be included in and considered as a part of this brief.

The committee refers specifically to the statements made at hearings held on January 28 and 24, 1918, before the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and to the remarks of the then Attorney-General of the State of New York; the statement of Hon. James A. O'Gorman, United States Senator from the State of New York; the statement of George E. Van Kenna, chairman of the Conservation Commission; and the statement of the counsel to the Conservation Commission.

The committee also refers to the statement made at the hearing on H. R. 2498 on February 9, 1914, by Hon. Henry P. Velte, Hon. Martin H. Glynn and Hon. Charles A. Towne.

The committee also submits herewith a memorandum of authorities submitted in 1913 to the Committee on Foreign Affairs by the then Attorney-General of the State of New York.

#### STATE LEGISLATION PERMITTING THE DIVERSION OF WATER FOR POWER PURPOSES FROM THE NIAGARA RIVER AND ST. LAWRENCE RIVER

Prior to the passage of the Burton act, the State, exercising exclusive jurisdiction over the diversion of water, passed the acts hereinafter set forth:

The Hydraulic Power Company of Niagara Falls was organized on or about May 6, 1878, under the Business Corporation Law (chapter 611, Laws of 1875) to utilize and develop water power in the village of Niagara Falls in connection with the hydraulic canal which was built about 1857.

As a result of the opinion of the Attorney-General (Attorney-General's report for 1895, page 322) that the State held propri-

etary title not only to the bed of the river but to the waters flowing over it, and that this company as a riparian owner was limited to the use thereof for "personal uses solely," and not for manufacturing purposes, and that, in any event, its riparian rights did not include the right to transmit water or power produced therefrom to locations far removed from the riparian property, the company secured the enactment of chapter 968 of the Laws of 1896, entitled "An act confirming and defining certain riparian rights of the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company." Pursuant to the provisions of this act the company was allowed to take all the water that could be carried by a canal 100 feet wide and 14 feet deep.

The first authorization by special act of the Legislature for the diversion of water from the Niagara river was made by chapter 83 of the Laws of 1886, which chartered the Niagara Falls Power Company, which was known at that time as the Niagara River Hydraulic Tunnel Power and Sewer Company of Niagara Falls.

The charter as amended up to the present time provides for the right to use sufficient water to develop 200,000 horse power. (Chap. 513, Laws 1892.)

Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 596 of the Laws of the State of New York for the year 1918, the Niagara Falls Power Company and the Hydraulic Power Company of Niagara Falls were permitted to consolidate and by virtue of the provisions of chapter 597 of the Laws of the same year the Legislature of the State of New York granted to the new corporation so formed the right to use the full 20,000 cubic feet per second provided for by the treaty, with the reservation that if it used more than 15,100 cubic feet per second, the State should be entitled to charge an equitable rental therefor in such manner as might be provided by law. This 15,100 cubic feet per second was the total amount which was authorized to the consolidating companies by the Secretary of War during the existence of the Burton act.

The Niagara County Irrigation and Water Supply Company was incorporated by chapter 259 of the Laws of 1891. This enterprise has never been carried toward completion to any appreciable extent, and no water has been diverted.

The Niagara Power and Development Company was incorporated by chapter 707 of the Laws of 1893, which was amended by chapter 95 of the Laws of 1894, chapter 605 of the Laws of 1894, chapter 754 of the Laws of 1894, and chapter 920 of the Laws of 1895. No construction work has been commenced by this company.

The Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company was incorporated by chapter 722 of the Laws of 1894. As construction work had not been commenced in 1904, it probably forfeited its charter under the provisions of the act.

There was no limitation upon the amount of water which the three last above mentioned companies might divert.

The Lower Niagara River Power and Water Supply Company was incorporated by chapter 539 of the Laws of 1902. The company was authorized to develop 200,000 horse power by utilizing the fall in the gorge below the falls, but it has never commenced work on any plant to utilize its grant.

There are no outstanding charters in the St. Lawrence river granted by special act of the Legislature.

The Long Sault Development Company was incorporated and received its franchise by reason of the provisions of chapter 355 of the Laws of 1907, entitled "An act to incorporate the Long Sault Development Company and to authorize said company to construct and maintain dams, canals, power houses and locks at or near Long Sault Island, for the purpose of improving navigation of the St. Lawrence river and developing power from the waters thereof, and to construct and maintain a bridge, and carry on the manufacture of commodities."

This act was held to be unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals (212 N. Y. 1), and the act of 1907 was repealed by chapter 452 of the Laws of 1913.

The opinion of the Court of Appeals was commented on favorably by the Supreme Court of the United States (242 U. S. 272, at page 280).

At Waddington, N. Y., the New York & Ontario Power Company, by reason of its alleged riparian ownership on Little river, claims the right to develop water power from St. Lawrence river to the extent of about 30,000 horse power, but no right to the use



of the bed of the stream by such company has ever been granted by the State of New York.

Prior to 1906 the companies diverting water for power purposes on the Niagara river were not required to obtain any authorization from the Secretary of War, or any other Federal authority, and the entire control over the use of the water for power purposes was vested in the Legislature of the State of New York and had been exercised by the acts heretofore referred to. Furthermore, the Legislature by numerous other acts authorized the diversion of water for canal purposes to private companies as early as 1798.

#### THE STATE'S CLAIM TO JURISDICTION OVER THE DIVERSION OF WATER FOR POWER PURPOSES ON BOUNDARY STREAMS

The effect of the treaty with Great Britain was to leave the State of New York in a position to continue to assert its legal rights and those of its citizens to the water authorized to be diverted by the treaty.

There was no necessity for congressional action after the ratification of the treaty to release to the State the surplus waters, subject to the jurisdiction and control of the Federal Government over the river for the purposes of navigation, commerce and defense.

The authority of the Federal Government over these waters is derived exclusively from the powers surrendered by the State when it ratified the Constitution of the United States.

This Federal authority is purely a sovereign power for specific public uses and does not carry any proprietary or sovereign right except those above referred to. All other title, interest and control over the river, belongs to and is vested in the State of New York or in the individual riparian owners, or both, and the Federal Government has no legal authority or power, either judicial or legislative, to fix or determine the use of the waters as between the State and such individual owners.

The Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of *Martin v. Waddell*, 18 Pet. 367, held that when the American Revolution was concluded the people of each State became sovereign and in that character held the absolute right to all their navigable waters

and the soils under them, for their common use, subject only to the rights since surrendered by the Constitution to the General Government.

In the case of *Hardin v. Jordan*, 140 U. S. 371, the court, in speaking of the title to the shore and lands under the waters of navigable streams, said:

“Such title being in the State, the lands are subject to State regulation and control, under the condition, however, of not interfering with the regulations which may be made by Congress with regard to public navigation and commerce.”

This principle maintained from the earliest period by the United States Supreme Court and succinctly stated in *Water Power Company v. Water Board*, 168 U. S. 358, namely, that subject only to the Federal right of control under constitutional authority to regulate navigation and commerce, all the rights of ownership and beneficial use of the beds and waters of navigable streams have remained in the states, has been followed consistently (*Illinois Central Ry. v. Illinois*, 146 U. S. 387; *Kansas v. Colorado*, 206 U. S. 46; *United States v. Chandler Dunbar Co.*, 229 U. S. 53) and has but recently been reiterated in *United States v. Cress*, (March 12, 1917), 243 U. S. 316, 319:

“The States have authority to establish for themselves such rules of property as they may deem expedient with respect to the streams of water within their borders both navigable and non-navigable, and the ownership of the lands forming their beds and banks (*Barney v. Keokuk*, 94 U. S. 324, 338; *Packer v. Bird*, 137 U. S. 661, 671; *Hardin v. Jordan*, 140 U. S. 371, 382; *Shively v. Bowlby*, 152 U. S. 1, 40, 58; *St. Anthony Falls Water Power Co. v. St. Paul Water Commissioners*, 168 U. S. 349, 358), subject, however, in the case of navigable streams, to the paramount authority of Congress to control the navigation so far as may be necessary for the regulation of commerce among the States and with foreign nations (*Shively v. Bowlby*, 152 U. S. 1, 40; *Gibson v. United States*, 160 U. S. 269, 272; *Scott v. Lattig*, 227 U. S. 229, 243; \* \* \*)”

The proposed Flood bill assumes to draw unto the Federal government powers additional to that over the care and improvement of navigation; and all the Federal powers over a boundary river perhaps would be asserted by the promoters of the bill to be as follows:

- (1) The jurisdiction over navigation and commerce.
- (2) Control of a boundary river for the purposes of national defense.
- (3) Control of a boundary river to protect treaty engagements with respect to the river.
- (4) Control of the river to preserve the lines fixed as a boundary.

We may lay aside without extended comment the alleged jurisdiction under (2) and (4), namely: the jurisdiction over a boundary river in the interests of national defense and the jurisdiction over such a river to keep intact the boundary line where such boundary line may run in the channel of the stream. The national defense justification is based upon its appropriate sound. Surely it cannot be urged as an excuse for this bill which authorizes a fifty-year license. As a matter of fact the Federal government would have the same jurisdiction over any stream—a boundary or not a boundary stream—were the river actually needed for national defense purposes. With respect to a change through diversion of water of a boundary line running in the middle of a channel, it may be answered briefly that such a change of boundary cannot be effected by an artificial change of the channel, the old boundary line would remain where the middle of the channel existed when the treaty was entered into (*Arkansas v. State of Tennessee*, 246 U. S. 158).

There is left then for discussion only the Federal power over navigation and commerce and the Federal power to protect treaty obligations relating to the use of the waters of a boundary stream. The jurisdiction of the Federal government to license the diversion of waters of a boundary stream for the purposes of power development must therefore, if it exists, be found encompassed within either one of the two foregoing powers.

We readily admit that the Federal government has a right within certain limits to control the diversion of waters of a bound-

ary river. That is, the Federal government in order to protect navigation may fix the maximum quantity of water which may be diverted from the river. It may also in adjusting international rights fix by treaty such a maximum, but as to who shall divert and for what purposes—such questions are for the State alone.

The Chandler Dunbar case (229 U. S. 53) has established the proposition that the Federal government after constructing a dam in a boundary river *in the interest of navigation* may lease any excess of power developed therefrom. The court nowhere in that opinion, however, intimates that the Federal government simply by reason of its navigation jurisdiction over a boundary stream could build a dam for power purposes only or could lease the waters for power purposes unconnected with a navigation improvement.

It is not necessary to the proper exercise of Federal jurisdiction in limiting the amount of diversion to protect navigation or treaty obligations, that the Federal government should itself issue permits, and more certainly it is not a necessary incident to Federal power to determine *who* shall use such waters or *for what purposes* such persons shall use them.

Unconnected with a navigation or treaty power, it cannot possibly be urged that Congress has a right to regulate the diversion of these waters. The Flood bill, however, attempts to do that very thing. It sets up wholly apart from navigation improvement or treaty considerations a power development plan. This, we repeat, the Federal government cannot do. So long as Congress under its paramount power over navigation does not undertake the protection or improvement of the navigation of a boundary river, a power to improve navigation in that river remains in the State. (*Passaic Bridge case*, 3 Wall. 782; *Wilsons v. Black Bird Marsh Co.*, 2 Peters, 250; *Gilman v. Philadelphia*, 3 Wall 713; *Escanaba Co. v. Chicago*, 107 U. S. 679; *Cummings v. Chicago*, 188 U. S. 410; *Union Bridge Co. v. United States*, 204 U. S. 364; *Montgomery v. Portland*, 190 U. S. 89; *Long Sault Development Co. v. Hall*, 242 U. S. 272), and likewise so long as Congress does not undertake to improve navigation, a power to control the use of the waters remains in the State subject of course to any limitations by treaty. It is not the possession of a navigation or a

treaty power by congress which excludes the states from their right to improve navigation or their right to use the waters, but rather it is the *exercise* of congressional power in its field of commerce or treaty which excludes the states. Surely Congress has no navigation or treaty project in contemplation under the Flood bill. It is wholly a power proposition.

VALUE OF THE NATURAL ADVANTAGE WHICH THIS BILL SEEKS  
TO APPROPRIATE

The cost of producing one horse-power for one year, in a project combining the total fall in the Niagara river from the falls to North Lewiston, has been estimated very many times by competent engineers. These figures vary from a little over three dollars to about five dollars per horse power per year. A steam plant of the same magnitude and with the same operating conditions could furnish power at about thirty dollars per horse power per year. It is obvious that the sale price of power generated by water will ultimately be governed by the price of power generated by steam. The measure of the natural advantage which the water power of the Niagara river affords to the region if undisturbed by Federal jurisdiction, is then the difference between thirty dollars per year per horse power and, the average, four dollars per year per horse power, or twenty-six dollars per year per horse power. With 20,000 cubic feet per second on the total fall in the river, approximately 600,000 horse power can be developed continuously. The total value of the natural advantage, is, then, \$15,600,000 per year.

On the St. Lawrence river, at the Galop, Plat and Long Sault Rapids, an aggregate of about 1,000,000 horse power can be developed. The estimate by competent authority of the cost of generating power from a plant at Long Sault is six dollars per horse power per year. We will apply this rate of cost to the power produced on the entire river. As before, the measure of the value of this natural resource is the difference between the cost of steam-produced power and cost of water power, or twenty-four dollars per horse power per year. Half of the 1,000,000 horse power derivable from the St. Lawrence river, under the treaty between Great Britain and the United States, would belong to the State

of New York, and the total value of this natural resource is thus \$12,000,000 per year.

Thus this bill seeks to confiscate property which ultimately must be worth to the State of New York, \$27,600,000 per year, which, capitalized at six per cent, gives \$460,000,000. This, then, is the present value of this natural resource to the people of the State of New York, if unimpaired by any such legislation as is proposed in this bill.

It is obvious that any charge made by the Federal government for the use of power would decrease by just that amount the enjoyment by the people of the State of New York of the use of this natural advantage.

Congress has already recognized the right of a locality situated on a water route to profit by its natural advantages, for it allowed railroads to make freight rates from the east to Pacific coast points lower than to inter-mountain territory, because of competition of the Atlantic-Pacific ocean carriers. The Interstate Commerce Commission was authorized to grant permission to a railroad to charge more for a shorter than a longer haul over the same route. Such action of the Interstate Commerce Commission was approved by the Supreme Court of the United States in the Inter-Mountain Rate Cases (234 U. S. 477).

THE STATE OF NEW YORK HAS ALREADY ENTERED UPON A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR DEVELOPING ITS WATER POWER AND DERIVING A REVENUE THEREFROM.

In the fall of the year 1917 the Governor of the State of New York appointed the State Engineer, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Public Works and Conservation Commissioner, a committee to advise him on the subject of a policy in relation to the undeveloped water powers of the State.

A copy of the report of that committee follows:

December 19, 1917

*"To His Excellency, CHARLES S. WHITMAN, Governor of the State of New York:*

*"The undersigned appointed by you as a Committee to advise on the subject of a policy in relation to the undeveloped water powers of this State, beg to report as follows:*

"Your Committee has decided upon submitting to you four suggestions, the first two of which, while concrete in themselves, necessarily have a direct bearing upon the third, and in the opinion of your Committee should be effected in order to permit of a proper and certain accomplishment of the third suggestion.

"1. To amend the Constitution so as to take from the legislature the power to grant away, by private bills, the water powers of the State.

"2. To repeal Article 7-A of the Conservation Law which provides for river regulation by storage reservoirs.

"3. The immediate passage of appropriate legislation to enable the State to develop the undeveloped water powers of the State through a Commission to be appointed by the Governor and to market the power thus developed under the direction of such Commission.

"4. The immediate passage of appropriate legislation authorizing the Superintendent of Public Works, with the approval of the Canal Board, to dispose for proper returns by lease, of surplus water power created as a result of the construction of the Barge canal.

"Attached hereto are appendices briefly setting forth the reasons for these suggestions and a detailed list of the water powers within the State, developed and undeveloped, both of private and State ownership.

"Respectfully submitted,

"(Signed) FRANK M. WILLIAMS,

*State Engineer,*

MERTON E. LEWIS,

*Attorney-General,*

W. W. WOTHERSPOON,

*Superintendent of Public Works.*

GEORGE D. PRATT,

*Conservation Commissioner,*

*Chairman."*

Appendix "A" is the only one of the appendices referred to in the report which is pertinent to the matters under discussion, and reads as follows:

#### "APPENDIX A.

"If the State is to develop its water powers and dispose of the same by appropriate leases or concessions, the power of the Legislature to grant away such water powers by private bills must be abridged by constitutional amendment. Such a law would be not only a protection to the State in the carrying out of its policies in regard to water power development, but would also be a protection to the Legislature against powerful outside interests.

"The article of the Conservation Law, known as article 7-a, was added by chapter 662 of the Laws of 1915 and provided a plan for river regulation by storage reservoirs. Several attempts were made to initiate proper proceedings under its provisions and as a result of such attempts the article was amended in certain respects by chapter 584 of the Laws of 1916. In 1916 the Glens Falls Chamber of Commerce filed a petition under this article and several hearings have been held on such petition and testimony taken. From the very inception of this proceeding doubt existed as to the effectiveness of the provisions of this article and, on December 12, 1917, the petitioner made a formal motion for leave to withdraw its petition. This motion was granted. The hearing was published for the 4th day of December, 1916, and during the past twelve months extended adjournments were had to enable the petitioner to establish the allegations of its petition with the result above stated.

"To your Committee it is apparent that Article 7-a is unworkable as well as unnecessary and may tend to embarrass the policy of the State should suggestion three of this report be adopted. In the opinion of your Committee Article 7 of the Conservation Law, entitled 'River Improvement,' gives the Conservation Commission all the power necessary to regulate the flow of rivers not only for the protection of private property but also of the public health.



"The subject submitted to your Committee presents so many questions direct as well as collateral, and the legal propositions involved are of such an intricate character that your Committee in submitting the third suggestion decided to submit it as a statement of the policy to be adopted by the State and to support it by reasons in this appendix.

"From an inspection of the data, compiled by the former State Water Supply Commission and later by the present Conservation Commission, which succeeded to all the powers and duties of the former commission — an abstract of this data is attached hereto — Appendix B — it is apparent that the water power possibilities of this State are of the greatest value and that many of them are owned by the State.

"It is a well known fact that throughout the United States three or four corporations own or control 80 per cent of the available water power sites of the country, of which 80 per cent in 1913 only 43 per cent was developed. There are various reasons for this lack of development. Some are undeveloped intentionally and some because it is impossible to get the necessary capital. Applying this to the State of New York, the development of its water power should be under the control of somebody that can command the necessary finances and has the power and resources to develop the water powers of the State to their fullest capacity. Such a body, in the case in question, is the State of New York. After the water has been impounded at the various power sites the State should, by proper legislation, be empowered to sell, lease or by other methods dispose of the power developed on the basis of a proper return to the State for definite periods but for all times retaining title to such water power. Your Committee appreciates that this will involve the State in the expenditure of large sums of money but it is confident that the people of this State will welcome the initiation of a definite policy by the State, which, under proper management, will bring in returns to the State fully commensurate with the capital to be invested.

"The requirements of the munitions industries for power, the shortage of chemicals carrying nitrogen, and the neces-

sity for the extension of our iron and steel industries by increased production of refined iron and steel, are emphasized at the present time. On the Niagara frontier the Canadian Government is withdrawing electric power generated on the Canadian side from Niagara Falls for use in their munition factories. As a result the price of the carriers of nitrogen used in the manufacture of fertilizer has more than doubled on account of the diversion of these nitrogen compounds to the explosive manufacturers. The farmers of the State are unable to obtain this, the most necessary of the fertilizers, in quantities sufficient to produce the best yields, and our cereal and vegetable crops are seriously shortened on this account. The development of the water power of the State will tend to alleviate this situation, greatly to the benefit of the farmer as well as of the State's other forms of industry.

"With regards to suggestion 4. Under the present laws the State is prohibited from disposing of any surplus water created by canal improvement. Your Committee feels that the power thus collected should be utilized by leasing under such terms and conditions as would absolutely safeguard the canal interests. The surplus power created incidentally by the construction of the canal is now being wasted. The increasing cost of maintaining our State Government is a continuing serious problem and the direct revenue to the State can be increased, without appreciable expense to it, by leasing the surplus waters."

The Governor, in his message to the Legislature in January, 1918, transmitted a copy of the report and stated that he heartily indorsed the same, and recommended that legislation should be enacted carrying out the recommendations of the committee.

#### CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, the following propositions are submitted as not now being open to debate.

As an incident of sovereignty, the ownership of and dominion and sovereignty over lands under navigable waters, including tide-

waters and boundary streams, belong to the respective States within which they are found, with the consequent right in the States to use or dispose of any portion thereof, subject only to the paramount right of Congress to regulate commerce, conferred by subdivision 3, section 8, article 1, of the Constitution of the United States.

*Pollard v. Hagen*, 3 How. (U. S.) 213.

*Goodtitle v. Kible*, 9 How. 471.

*Den v. Jersey Co.*, 15 How. 426.

*Smith v. Maryland*, 18 How. 71.

*Weber v. Harbor Commissioners*, 18 Wall. 57.

*McCready v. Virginia*, 94 U. S. 391.

*Manchester v. Massachusetts*, 139 U. S. 240.

*Hardin v. Jordan*, 140 U. S. 371.

*Illinois Central R. R. Co. v. Illinois*, 146 U. S. 387.

The title to the beds of navigable waters, including boundary streams, is either in the State or the riparian owner, according to the local law.

*U. S. v. Chandler Dunbar Co.*, 229 U. S. 53.

The New York rule is that the title to such land is in the State itself.

*Matter of Long Sault Development Co.*, 212 N. Y. 1.

The jurisdiction of the States and of the Federal government over navigable waters is concurrent. Congress can only exercise the powers delegated to it. While paramount within its sphere, *i. e.*, the regulation of commerce, which comprehends navigation, Congress has no power whatever to go outside of that sphere and to interfere with that which is exclusively within the sovereign power of the State. It has no power to appropriate the property of the State for a purpose over which it has no jurisdiction. Over matters within its jurisdiction the power of the State is supreme

and is subject only to the paramount power of Congress to regulate commerce.

*Cummings v. Chicago*, 188 U. S. 410.

*Montgomery v. Portland*, 190 U. S. 89.

*Kansas v. Colorado*, 206 U. S. 46.

*Gring v. Ives*, 222 U. S. 365.

*United States v. Kress*, 243 U. S. 316.

The proposed bill is a power project solely and does not purport, in any sense, to deal with the regulation of commerce. As a precautionary measure only the Secretary of War is, by subdivision B of section 7 and by section 9, given power to issue regulations or remedial orders and to include provisions in licenses to preserve and improve navigation or to retain the proper volumes of the streams as boundary lines or their efficiency as means of national defense. Those are saving provisions only. The purpose of the bill, as its title and entire text indicate, is to confer upon the Secretary of War, the absolute control and regulation of boundary waters "for power purposes." This is the primary purpose of the bill, not a purpose which is merely incidental to the exercise of some power possessed by Congress.

Congress has heretofore in different rivers and harbors bills provided for the leasing of surplus water power developed by public improvements in aid of navigation. In such case the power is exercised as a mere incident to the power to regulate commerce.

"The true distinction seems to be between cases where the dam is erected for the express or apparent purpose of obtaining a water power to lease to private individuals, or where in building a dam for public improvement, a wholly unnecessary excess of water is created, and cases where the surplus is a mere incident to the public improvement and a reasonable provision for securing an adequate supply of water at all times for such improvement."

*Kaukauna Co. v. Green Bay, etc., Canal*, 142 U. S. 254, 275.

The bill does not purport to be a war measure and cannot be justified as such.

By the consolidation of the existing power companies at Niagara Falls, authorized by the State of New York, the maximum amount of water which under the treaty can be diverted, *i. e.*, 20,000 cubic feet per second, will be used in the most economical manner possible. There is, therefore, no excuse for the proposed legislation, even if Congress had jurisdiction over the subject of the development of water power on lands owned by the States in their sovereign capacity. Moreover, the bill does not purport to be a war measure. The leases are to be for fifty years, with power of renewals, with power to approve contracts extending beyond the fifty-year period and with power to take over the "project," even though the State itself may be the licensee.

The committee submits that it has demonstrated that the proposed measure violates the provisions of the Constitution of the United States.

It has shown the value of the natural advantages of the State of New York which this bill seeks to appropriate and the State's plans for the development of its water power.

It is now for the proponents of this measure to show what they propose to accomplish by its passage which cannot be accomplished under State control.

If the Federal authorities need water power, have they made their needs known to the State?

Assuredly not; for the history of the State since our entrance into the war shows that every request of the Federal authorities has been complied with instantly.

In this very matter of power, how prompt was the State to comply with the request of the Secretary of War.

On April 5th last a letter was received from the Acting Secretary of War requesting legislation permitting the consolidation of Cliff Electrical Distributing Company, The Niagara Falls Power Company and Hydraulic Power Company of Niagara Falls.

This letter was immediately transmitted to the legislative leaders. Immediately a bill was passed, and approved by the

Governor on May 10th, which permitted the consolidation and thereby increased their output of power at Niagara Falls.

Numerous other instances could be submitted which indicate clearly that the State would respond eagerly to any such request.

The bill, which is unjust in principle and violates every right of the State, is much more obnoxious when we consider that the State is ready and willing to carry out every request of the United States to aid in the successful prosecution of the war.

Respectfully submitted,

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR  
OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK TO OPPOSE THE  
PASSAGE OF H. R. 11871, BY MR. FLOOD,  
ENTITLED "A BILL FOR THE CONTROL AND  
REGULATION OF THE USE OF BOUNDARY WATERS  
OF THE UNITED STATES FOR POWER PURPOSES,  
AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES."

## APPENDIX I

MEMORANDUM OF AUTHORITIES SUBMITTED TO THE COMMITTEE  
ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS ON BEHALF OF THE STATE OF NEW  
YORK BY THOMAS CARMODY, THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,  
JANUARY, 1913

The title of the Niagara river to its center and to the waters that pass over that portion of the river is in the State of New York and individual riparian owners. The use by the State or by the individual riparian owners is subject, first, to international regulation and, second, to Federal regulation.

It is unnecessary to discuss the control to be exercised by international action; this subject is regulated by treaty, and it is under the terms of that treaty that the State of New York asserts the rights it herein contends for. The only question here is one of Federal or State control over that portion of the water permitted to be diverted by the treaty between the United States government and Great Britain dated January 11, 1909, viz., 20,000 cubic feet per second. Great Britain by the treaty has released all the rights which that government had to that portion of the water.

The only necessity for congressional action after the ratification of the treaty was to release from the jurisdiction and control which the Federal government has in the river, solely for the purposes of navigation, commerce and, possibly, fortification. The State does not concede, strictly speaking, that any action is necessary on the part of the Federal government in order to permit the State or the riparian owners to use the full amount of water permitted to be diverted by the treaty.

The effect of the treaty is to permit the State of New York to assert its legal rights and those of its citizens to the water permitted to be released by the treaty.

Upon this subject the following elementary principles are advanced:

*First.* The authority of the Federal government over these waters arises solely from the power reserved to the Federal government by the Federal Constitution, viz., to regulate commerce between the several States and foreign nations.

*Second.* This Federal authority is purely a sovereign power for a specific public use, and does not carry with it any proprietary sovereign right except to control navigation. All the title and interest in the river, other than this, belongs to the State of New York or to the individual riparian owners, or both, and the Federal government has no legal authority or power, either judicial or legislative, to fix or determine as between the State and an individual owner the limitations between State or individual ownership or control of this water power.

The above propositions are well settled by numerous decisions of the United States Supreme Court. They are in harmony with the decisions of the highest court of the State of New York.

The leading case on the subject, and which holds the principles above outlined, is *Martin v. Waddell*, 16 Pet. 367.

The court there held that when the American Revolution was concluded the people of each State became sovereign, and in that character held the absolute right to all their navigable waters and the soils under them, for their own common use, subject only to the rights since surrendered by the Constitution to the general government. This right, as pointed out by the court, was the right to regulate commerce between the several States and foreign nations.

In *Pollard v. Hogan*, 3 How. 212, it was held that the shores of navigable waters and the soils under them were not granted by the Constitution of the United States, but were reserved to the States respectively. That was an Alabama case, and the court held, in addition to the above principle, that the new States had the same rights, sovereignty and jurisdiction in respect to the waters of navigable streams as the original thirteen States.

In *Barney v. Keokuk*, 94 U. S. 324, it was decided that the rights of riparian owners on the banks of the Mississippi river were subject to control and regulation by the laws of the States within which the lands were included. The opinion in that case states that the Great Lakes and other navigable waters of the



country, above as well as below the flood of the tide, are, in the strictest sense, entitled to the denomination of navigable waters, and amenable to admiralty jurisdiction, and that there is no sound reason for further adhering to the old rule as to the *proprietaryship of the beds and shores of such water*. The court added that the proprietaryship of the beds and shores of such waters properly belongs to the States by their inherent sovereignty.

In *Hardin v. Jordan*, 140 U. S. 371, the court said, in speaking of the title to the shore and lands under the waters of navigable streams:

“Such title being in the State, the lands are subject to State regulation and control, under the condition, however, of not interfering with the regulations which may be made by Congress with regard to public navigation and commerce.”

The court further said in the above case:

“This right of the states to regulate and control the shores of tide waters and the land under them, is the same as that which is exercised by the Crown in England. In this country the same rule has been extended to our great navigable lakes, which are treated as inland seas; and also in some of the states, to navigable rivers, as the Mississippi, the Missouri, the Ohio, and in Pennsylvania to all the permanent rivers of the state, but it depends on the law of each State *to what waters and to what extent this prerogative of the State over the lands under water shall be exercised.*”

This brings us to the precise question that is now involved in the proposed legislation, and is full authority for the contention of the State that the disposition to be made of the surplus waters allowed to be diverted from Niagara river *depends upon the laws of the State of New York*, and it is also for the State to decide to what extent this power shall extend over these waters.

The United States Supreme Court in *Water Power Co. v. Water Board*, 168 U. S. 358, reasserted the principle that *subject only to the Federal right of control under constitutional authority to regulate commerce, that all the rights of ownership and beneficial*

*use in the beds and waters of navigable streams pass to the State.*  
This is also held in the following cases:

*St. L. v. Rutz*, 138 U. S. 226, 242.

*Kaukauna Water Power Co. v. Green Bay and Miss.  
Canal Co.*, 142 U. S. 254.

*St. Louis v. Myers*, 113 U. S. 566.

*Shively v. Bowlby*, 152 U. S. 1.

*Illinois Central Ry. v. Illinois*, 146 U. S. 387.

In the latter case the court said:

“That the State holds the title to the lands under the navigable waters of Lake Michigan, within its limits, in the same manner that the State holds title to soils under tide water, by the common law, we have already shown, and that title necessarily carries with it control over the waters above them whenever lands are subjected to use.”

In *Kansas v. Colorado*, 206 U. S. 46, the United States Supreme Court covered in unmistakable language the whole subject involved in this litigation. It held that:

“The Government of the United States is one of enumerated powers; that it has no inherent powers or sovereignty; that the enumeration of the powers granted is to be found in the Constitution of the United States and in that alone; that the manifest purpose of the tenth amendment to the Constitution is to put beyond dispute the proposition that all powers not granted are reserved to the people, and that if, in the changes of the years further powers ought to be possessed by Congress, they must be obtained by a new grant from the people. While Congress has general legislative jurisdiction over the territories and may control the flow of waters in their streams, *it has no power to control a like flow within the limits of a State, except to preserve or improve the navigability of the stream; that the full control over those waters is, subject to the exception named, vested in the State.*”

The tenth amendment, to which the court refers above, is as follows:

“The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.”

Nowhere in the Constitution of the United States is the Federal government given any power to dispose of the surplus waters of navigable streams or to control the development of electrical energy or to control the transmission into the State of electrical power, such as the proposed bill provides for. This bill, therefore, is not only directly antagonistic to an unbroken line of decisions in the United States Supreme Court, but it is antagonistic to the Federal Constitution in that it asserts a power of the Federal government which the Constitution does not give and which the United States Supreme Court has repeatedly pointed out, belongs, therefore, to the respective States. The bill is, therefore, a usurpation of the sovereign authority of the State of New York. It destroys the property rights of the State and of its citizens without any color of legal right.

It is significant that the decisions of the highest courts of the State of New York are in harmony with the decisions of the United States Supreme Court above outlined.

In *Sweet v. The City of Syracuse*, 129 N. Y. 316, the court recognized as undisputed the doctrine that the State owned the soil of the bed of the navigable lakes within the State, and that this ownership is subject to every easement and servitude necessary to the use of the waters by other riparian owners, so far as they may be entitled to use the same. The court further held as follows:

“Neither sovereign nor subject can acquire anything more than a mere usufructuary right therein, and in this case the state never acquired, or could acquire, the ownership of the aggregated drops that comprised the mass of flowing water in the lake and outlet, *though it could and did acquire the right to its use.* These propositions have been often stated by jurists and in judicial decisions in different forms, but it is believed that they all concur in the same general result.”

The court here was speaking about Skaneateles lake, a navigable body of water. This lake is subject to precisely the same Federal control as is that portion of the Niagara river which lies within the boundaries of the State, and of which we are speaking. In fact, the Federal government has the same power to control the diversion of water from Seneca lake, Keuka lake, Oneida lake or any of the other inland lakes of the State of New York, and from the Mohawk river, the Hudson river, or any of the other navigable rivers of the State, that it has over that portion of the waters of Niagara river that lies within the boundaries of the State. I assume that no one would argue that the Federal government could grant permits to private individuals in defiance of the riparian rights of the State and of individual riparian owners to use the water from these lakes or rivers for power purposes. Yet, I repeat, it has the same right in respect to those waters that it has in respect to the water in Niagara river covered by this proposed legislation.

In view of these plain provisions of law, supported by constitutional sanction and by the sanction of the highest court in the Nation, supported also by proprietary right and by the sacred rights of private property, it is interesting to consider the provisions of this bill. In the first place, the title of the bill is a challenge and a violation of all of the rights involved. The bill is entitled "For the Control and Regulation of the waters of Niagara River in the State of New York, for the Preservation of Niagara Falls and for other purposes."

It is needless to say that there is no power found in the Federal government "for the preservation of Niagara Falls or for other purposes," except for the purpose of navigation and for military defense. The cases heretofore cited support this statement and need not be repeated here.

The provisions of the bill seek to carry its title by first providing "That the diversion of waters from the Niagara River in the State of New York is hereby prohibited, except with the consent of the Secretary of War, as herein authorized by this act."

This is a plain denial of the State rights and of the rights of riparian owners in the river, as it asserts Federal control, not for purposes of navigation, but for purposes of determining *the*

*persons to whom and the restrictions under which water is permitted to be diverted from the river.*

The bill further provides that when the Secretary of War is satisfied that the diversion provided for "interferes with the navigable capacity of said river or its proper volume as a boundary stream or its sufficiency as a national defense, or the scenic grandeur of Niagara Falls or that the waters diverted for the development of electric power are not being utilized to their full capacity for the proper standard of efficiency or that the public interests are not being served or protected in the use, transmission or sale of the electric power transmitted therefrom, he shall revoke any permit granted, after giving five years' notice to the said parties holding such permits and to the Congress of the United States, of his intention to make such revocation." This, therefore, asserts the right of the Federal government through the Secretary of War, in violation of the constitutional powers of the Federal government to decide in what manner the waters may be best utilized to develop their full and proper standard of efficiency, and to consider further questions entirely commercial or proprietary as the basis for cancellation of the permits. In other words, the Secretary of War is given the authority to decide who among the riparian owners within the State, or even those who are not riparian owners, can make the most effective use of the water diverted. This does not take into account the riparian rights at all, but permits them to be sacrificed in the interest of industrial efficiency, left entirely for decision to the discretion of the Secretary of War. If a more complete usurpation of sovereign or property rights could possibly be arrogated by the Federal government than is provided for in the language of this bill, it is impossible to imagine it. There are several provisions of the bill no worse than this perhaps in respect to usurped rights but which show a clear purpose on behalf of those who favor the bill of entirely ignoring every State and individual right, up to this time sacredly maintained in our courts. For instance, it is provided that all persons holding permits for the diversion of water from Niagara river for the purpose of creating electrical energy, shall, if necessary, reconstruct the plants now operating, within five years after notice by the Secretary of War.

if such plant is not constructed so as to use the water at its full or proper standard of efficiency, etc.

The Secretary of War is also authorized to grant permits for the transmission of electric power from the Dominion of Canada into the United States, and he is given power to specify the companies, corporations or bodies legally organized therefor, by whom the same shall be transmitted, and the companies, corporations or bodies to whom the same shall be delivered. This is subject to the approval of the Governor of the State into which the power is transmitted. This qualification, however, hardly mitigates the indefensible manner in which the State's rights are usurped.

The most offensive portion of the bill, however, is that which places in the discretion of the Secretary of War the right to determine whether or not under permits heretofore granted electric power transmitted from Canada into the States is being utilized, distributed or sold with due regard to public interest. The bill also limits the amount to be transmitted as 200,000 horse power.

There cannot be found in the Federal Constitution a vestige of authority, either for permitting the Secretary of War to determine the question as to the efficiency with which the power is being used, the persons who are entitled to it or the manner in which it may be utilized, nor is there any authority in the Federal Constitution for limiting the amount of electric power that may be transmitted from Canada into the States. The Federal government may impose a tax upon electric power under section 8 of article I of the Constitution, which authorizes the laying and collecting of taxes, duties, imposts and excises and also authorizes the regulation of commerce with foreign nations and among the several States. It need not be necessary to contend that under these provisions favored persons or corporations cannot be selected as the recipients of Federal favor, nor to argue that international commerce can be restricted in the discretion of the Secretary of War, so as to make it a matter of volition with him as to what persons or corporations are permitted to enjoy the privilege of transmitting their property into the States, or into what States or in what amounts they may be permitted to enjoy this privilege. The principle announced under the first point disposes of this

question, viz.: That the power to do this must be found in the Constitution or it does not exist. It is not found in the Constitution, therefore it does not exist.

New York contends for the principle set forth in the proposed bill, which was filed by the Attorney-General with the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and which is appended.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS CARMODY,  
*Attorney-General.*

A BILL TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE FIFTH ARTICLE  
OF THE TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED  
STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN, SIGNED JANU-  
ARY ELEVENTH, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND  
NINE.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of  
the United States of America in Congress assembled:*

That in order to give effect to the fifth article of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed January eleventh, nineteen hundred and nine, the United States hereby authorizes and permits the diversion within the State of New York of the waters of Niagara river above the falls of Niagara, for power purposes, not exceeding in the aggregate a daily diversion at the rate of twenty thousand cubic feet of water per second.

Provided, however, that no water shall be diverted from said river at said point for power purposes except pursuant to written permits signed by the Secretary of War, who is hereby authorized and directed to issue such permits for the making of such diversion to said amount, to the State of New York, upon application made therefor by its officials, thereunto duly authorized.

## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

*To the Commissioners of the State Reservation at Niagara:*

GENTLEMEN.—I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the principal work and occurrences at the reservation during the fiscal year ending the 30th day of June, 1918.

### REPAIRS

The plumbing in the following places was out of order and has been repaired:

Administration building, Prospect Point elevator, Cave of the Winds building, comfort station at entrance to Goat Island, Three Sisters Islands comfort station and the Labor Center.

New floors were installed in the stalls in the Labor Center barn.

The following pieces of lumber, cut from the trees blown down in the storm of July 2, 1916, were received from the sawmill:

| ELM          |        |        |           |            |
|--------------|--------|--------|-----------|------------|
| No.          | Pieces | Length | Thickness | Width      |
| 22           | .....  | 12' 6" | 4"        | 14" to 22" |
| 94           | .....  | 12'    | 1"        | 8" to 14"  |
| 54           | .....  | 12'    | 1"        | 9" to 9"   |
| 29           | .....  | 12'    | 4" x 4"   | .....      |
| 70           | .....  | 12'    | 1"        | 10" to 14" |
| MAPLE        |        |        |           |            |
| 16           | .....  | 10-12  | 2"        | 10" to 14" |
| BLACK WALNUT |        |        |           |            |
| 38           | .....  | 16'    | 2"        | 12" to 14" |

The roof of the ice house was in bad repair and a slate roof was installed, using slate which was on the reservation, and is now in good condition.

The park benches and tables have been repaired and painted.

The walks on the Three Sisters bridges have been repaired where needed.

Taking advantage of the low water in the Wing Dam pond,



the silt was entirely removed, some of it by labor, but the largest part with 2½-inch fire hose — 400 feet of our own and 600 feet kindly loaned to us by the city fire department. This enabled us to reach the hydrant on the Kaltenback green and thus obtain water. This made quick work of it. The break in the Wing dam was then temporarily repaired and filled in behind with rubble stone. There is as much water flowing through the canal now as there was before.

An automobile ran into the railing of the bridge at the North end of the Loop Pond and some of the stone was knocked into the stream below. This has been repaired.

The stairs and platforms were constructed at the Cave of the Winds at the foot of the Biddle stairs in accordance with contract made with J. Charles Dennis, contractor, for the sum of four hundred and thirty-six dollars and forty-one cents (\$436.41). This work was done in a very satisfactory manner and was accepted.

Nine tons of good hay was harvested on the eastern end of Goat island; most of it was placed in the barn but some of it had to be stacked.

The trees and shrubs have been sprayed and pruned, excepting in the forest.

#### GRADING AND PLANTING

The following places have been graded and planted; at the site of the old barn. At the big elm tree near the Labor center and on Willow island.

#### GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Keeping the roads and paths and places of interest free from snow and ice, and cutting down dead and dying trees in the forest during the winter months.

Pruning young trees and shrubs at Labor center, Prospect park and the riverway.

The bare spots of lawn surface in the park and the riverway have been reseeded.

The ice house was filled with ice taken from the river bank and will supply the drinking fountains the coming summer.

New tables and benches with rubble stone legs and concrete tops were constructed at the Big Elm picnic grounds near the

Labor center; and a rubble stone drinking fountain has been constructed.

### POLICE DEPARTMENT

Officer Richard Swift reported that at 10:50 A. M. August the 22nd, a man named John C. Callahan, No. 236 Minnesota ave. Buffalo, N. Y., jumped into the rapids about 30 feet above the brink of the American fall and was carried over the falls; the body was recovered a few days after at the Maid of the Mist landing.

The following arrests, fines, sentences and suspended sentences: arrests, 31; fines, \$45.00; sentences, 3, 30 days each, 1, 120 days; suspended sentences, 13.

#### RESIGNATIONS

| Name                 | Position              | Date            |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Michael Walins.....  | Police Constable..... | January 1, 1918 |
| George Jennings..... | Police Constable..... | January 1, 1918 |

#### PROMOTIONS

##### Night Watchman to Police Constable

|                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Marcus J. Skinner..... | January 1, 1918 |
| Hawley White.....      | January 1, 1918 |

#### APPOINTMENTS

|                     |                     |                 |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| John P. Green.....  | Night Watchman..... | January 1, 1918 |
| George R. Boyd..... | Night Watchman..... | January 1, 1918 |

On January the 11th night watchman George R. Boyd reported that at 10:30 P. M. he saw a man go down toward Prospect Point and disappear; upon investigating he found foot prints in the snow, which gave evidence that he had climbed the railing at that point and jumped into the river and gone over the Fall. The man was identified as a man working for the International railway named Chase.

#### ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

On May 19th, Miss May Hill of New York city, jumped into the spillway of the Niagara Falls Power Company, near the upper steel arch bridge. She was picked up alive on the Canadian side.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRY K. ECKERT,  
Superintendent.

## TREASURER'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 1917 TO JUNE 1, 1918.

The Commissioners of the State Reservation at Niagara, in  
account with CLARENCE H. ATWOOD, Treasurer.

| 1917.      |     | Payment by the State Comptroller on account:  |                    |
|------------|-----|---|--------------------|
| July       | 16. | Chapter 646, Laws of 1916.....                | \$349 15           |
|            | 16. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,762 78           |
|            | 24. | Chapter 646, Laws of 1916.....                | 334 35             |
|            | 31. | Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, and 181, 1917..... | 1,966 28           |
| Aug.       | 17. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 2,043 72           |
|            | 23. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 726 67             |
|            | 30. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 277 50             |
| Sept.      | 1.  | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,552 53           |
|            | 19. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,995 78           |
| Oct.       | 3.  | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,540 03           |
|            | 17. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 2,286 15           |
| Nov.       | 3.  | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,540 03           |
|            | 15. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,481 28           |
|            | 20. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 339 76             |
|            | 28. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,478 78           |
| Dec.       | 13. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,478 78           |
|            | 13. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 159 64             |
|            | 31. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,472 53           |
| 1918.      |     |   |                    |
| Jan.       | 18. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,801 32           |
| Feb.       | 1.  | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,606 28           |
|            | 13. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,542 53           |
|            | 26. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 361 84             |
| March      | 2.  | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,498 78           |
|            | 15. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,415 66           |
|            | 18. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 319 12             |
|            | 26. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,578 16           |
| April      | 12. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,859 28           |
| May        | 3.  | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,675 03           |
|            | 16. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,486 28           |
|            | 16. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 284 69             |
|            | 24. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 386 31             |
|            | 28. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 315 00             |
| June       | 29. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,415 03           |
|            | 13. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,501 28           |
|            | 19. | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,062 82           |
| July       | 9.  | Chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....                | 1,541 22           |
| Total..... |     |   | <u>\$44,395 87</u> |

## EXPENDITURES

## Chapter 181, Part 1, Laws of 1917

CLARENCE H. ATWOOD, *Treasurer*

| Date<br>1917 | Voucher | Abstract No. 1<br>Name and Classification             | Amount     |
|--------------|---------|---|------------|
| July         | 10.     | 1 Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....     | \$350 00   |
|              |         | 1 Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll..... | 375 03     |
|              |         | 1 Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....    | 150 00     |
|              |         | 1 Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll | 60 00      |
|              |         | 1 Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll.   | 138 75     |
|              |         | 1 Wages, temporary, payroll.....                      | 689 00     |
| July         | 21.     | 2 Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....     | 350 00     |
|              |         | 2 Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll..... | 375 03     |
|              |         | 2 Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....    | 150 00     |
|              |         | 2 Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll | 60 00      |
|              |         | 2 Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll.   | 140 00     |
|              |         | 2 Wages, temporary, payroll.....                      | 462 50     |
| Aug.         | 9.      | 3 Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....     | 300 00     |
|              |         | 3 Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll..... | 375 03     |
|              |         | 3 Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....    | 150 00     |
|              |         | 3 Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll | 60 00      |
|              |         | 3 Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll.   | 138 75     |
|              |         | 3 Wages, temporary, payroll.....                      | 518 75     |
| Aug.         | 23.     | 4 Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....     | 300 00     |
|              |         | 4 Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll....  | 375 03     |
|              |         | 4 Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....    | 150 00     |
|              |         | 4 Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll | 60 00      |
|              |         | 4 Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll.   | 140 00     |
|              |         | 4 Wages, temporary, payroll.....                      | 527 50     |
| Sept.        | 10.     | 5 Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....     | 300 00     |
|              |         | 5 Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll..... | 375 03     |
|              |         | 5 Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....    | 150 00     |
|              |         | 5 Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll | 60 00      |
|              |         | 5 Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll.   | 138 75     |
|              |         | 5 Wages, temporary, payroll.....                      | 575 00     |
| Sept.        | 21.     | 6 Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....     | 300 00     |
|              |         | 6 Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll....  | 375 03     |
|              |         | 6 Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....    | 150 00     |
|              |         | 6 Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll | 60 00      |
|              |         | 6 Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll.   | 138 75     |
|              |         | 6 Wages, temporary, payroll.....                      | 516 25     |
|              |         |   | <hr/>      |
|              |         |   | \$9,534 18 |
|              |         |   | <hr/>      |

| Date  |          | Abstract No. 2          |  |          |
|-------|----------|-------------------------|--|----------|
| 1917  | Voucher  | Name and Classification |  | Amount   |
| Oct.  | 5.       | 7                       | Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....      | \$300 00 |
|       |          | 7                       | Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll.....  | 375 03   |
|       |          | 7                       | Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....     | 150 00   |
|       |          | 7                       | Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll  | 60 00    |
|       |          | 7                       | Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll.    | 138 75   |
| Oct.  | 23.      | 7                       | Wages, temporary, payroll.....                       | 451 25   |
|       |          | 8                       | Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....      | 300 00   |
|       |          | 8                       | Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll.....  | 375 03   |
|       |          | 8                       | Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....     | 150 00   |
|       |          | 8                       | Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll. | 60 00    |
| Nov.  | 8.       | 8                       | Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll..   | 140 00   |
|       |          | 8                       | Wages, temporary, payroll .....                      | 515 00   |
|       |          | 9                       | Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....      | 300 00   |
|       |          | 9                       | Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll.....  | 375 03   |
|       |          | 9                       | Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....     | 150 00   |
| Nov.  | 21.      | 9                       | Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll. | 60 00    |
|       |          | 9                       | Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll..   | 138 75   |
|       |          | 9                       | Wages, temporary, payroll .....                      | 457 50   |
|       |          | 10                      | Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....      | 300 00   |
|       |          | 10                      | Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll.....  | 375 03   |
| Dec.  | 7.       | 10                      | Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....     | 150 00   |
|       |          | 10                      | Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll. | 60 00    |
|       |          | 10                      | Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll..   | 138 75   |
|       |          | 10                      | Wages, temporary, payroll .....                      | 455 00   |
|       |          | 11                      | Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....      | 300 00   |
| Dec.  | 26.      | 11                      | Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll.....  | 375 03   |
|       |          | 11                      | Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....     | 112 50   |
|       |          | 11                      | Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll. | 60 00    |
|       |          | 11                      | Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll..   | 138 75   |
|       |          | 11                      | Wages, temporary, payroll .....                      | 452 50   |
| 1918. | Jan. 11. | 12                      | Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....      | 300 00   |
|       |          | 12                      | Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll.....  | 375 03   |
|       |          | 12                      | Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....     | 150 00   |
|       |          | 12                      | Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll. | 60 00    |
|       |          | 12                      | Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll..   | 140 00   |
| Jan.  | 24.      | 12                      | Wages, temporary, payroll .....                      | 485 00   |
|       |          | 13                      | Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....      | 300 00   |
|       |          | 13                      | Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll.....  | 375 03   |
|       |          | 13                      | Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....     | 150 00   |
|       |          | 13                      | Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll. | 60 00    |
| Jan.  | 24.      | 13                      | Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll..   | 138 75   |
|       |          | 13                      | Wages, temporary, payroll.....                       | 488 75   |
|       |          | 14                      | Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....      | 300 00   |
|       |          | 14                      | Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll.....  | 375 03   |
|       |          | 14                      | Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....     | 150 00   |
|       |          | 14                      | Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll. | 60 00    |
|       |          | 14                      | Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll.    | 60 00    |

| Date  |         | Abstract No. 2                                     |   |          |
|-------|---------|--|---|----------|
| 1917  | Voucher | Name and Classification                            |   | Amount   |
|       | 14      | Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll.. |   | \$140 00 |
|       | 14      | Wages, temporary, payroll.....                     |   | 581 25   |
| Feb.  | 7.      | 15   | Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....       | 300 00   |
|       |         | 15   | Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll.....   | 375 03   |
|       |         | 15   | Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....      | 150 00   |
|       |         | 15   | Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll.. | 60 00    |
|       |         | 15   | Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll..    | 138 75   |
|       |         | 15   | Wages, temporary, payroll.....                        | 518 75   |
| Feb.  | 21.     | 16   | Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....       | 300 00   |
|       |         | 16   | Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll.....   | 375 03   |
|       |         | 16   | Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....      | 150 00   |
|       |         | 16   | Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll.. | 60 00    |
|       |         | 16   | Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll..    | 138 25   |
|       |         | 16   | Wages, temporary, payroll.....                        | 477 50   |
| March | 11.     | 17   | Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....       | 300 00   |
|       |         | 17   | Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll.....   | 375 03   |
|       |         | 17   | Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....      | 150 00   |
|       |         | 17   | Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll.. | 60 00    |
|       |         | 17   | Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll..    | 138 75   |
|       |         | 17   | Wages, temporary, payroll.....                        | 391 88   |
| March | 23.     | 18   | Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....       | 300 00   |
|       |         | 18   | Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll.....   | 375 03   |
|       |         | 18   | Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....      | 150 00   |
|       |         | 18   | Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll.. | 60 00    |
|       |         | 18   | Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll..    | 140 00   |
|       |         | 18   | Wages, temporary, payroll.....                        | 370 63   |
| April | 8.      | 19   | Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....       | 300 00   |
|       |         | 19   | Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll.....   | 375 03   |
|       |         | 19   | Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....      | 150 00   |
|       |         | 19   | Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll.. | 30 00    |
|       |         | 19   | Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll..    | 138 75   |
|       |         | 19   | Wages, temporary, payroll.....                        | 426 25   |
| April | 24.     | 20   | Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....       | 300 00   |
|       |         | 20   | Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll.....   | 375 03   |
|       |         | 20   | Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....      | 150 00   |
|       |         | 20   | Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll.. | 30 00    |
|       |         | 20   | Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll..    | 138 75   |
|       |         | 20   | Wages, temporary, payroll.....                        | 557 50   |
| May   | 9.      | 21   | Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....       | 300 00   |
|       |         | 21   | Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll.....   | 375 03   |
|       |         | 21   | Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....      | 150 00   |
|       |         | 21   | Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll.. | 30 00    |
|       |         | 21   | Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll..    | 138 75   |
|       |         | 21   | Wages, temporary, payroll.....                        | 492 50   |
| May   | 22.     | 22   | Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....       | 262 50   |
|       |         | 22   | Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll.....   | 375 03   |
|       |         | 22   | Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....      | 112 50   |

## STATE RESERVATION AT NIAGARA

| Date        |         | Abstract No. 2                                       |   |                     |
|-------------|---------|--|---|---------------------|
| 1917        | Voucher | Name and Classification                              |   | Amount              |
|             | 22      | Prospect Point elevator, salaries, regular, payroll. |   | \$30 00             |
|             | 22      | Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll..   |   | 140 00              |
|             | 22      | Wages, temporary, payroll .....                      |   | 495 00              |
| June        | 10.     | 23   | Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....     | 262 50              |
|             |         | 23   | Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll..... | 375 03              |
|             |         | 23   | Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....    | 150 00              |
|             |         | 23   | Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll..  | 138 75              |
|             |         | 23   | Wages, temporary, payroll .....                     | 575 00              |
| June        | 22.     | 24   | Administration, salaries, regular, payroll.....     | 262 50              |
|             |         | 24   | Division of police, salaries, regular, payroll..... | 332 72              |
|             |         | 24   | Division of police, wages, regular, payroll.....    | 150 00              |
|             |         | 24   | Prospect Point elevator, wages, regular, payroll..  | 138 50              |
|             |         | 24   | Wages, temporary, payroll .....                     | 518 75              |
| Total ..... |         |  |   | <u>\$36, 168 42</u> |

## EXPENDITURES

Chapter 181, Part 1, Laws of 1917

CLARENCE H. ATWOOD, *Treasurer*

| Date  |         | Abstract No. 1                                 |  |        |
|-------|---------|--|--|--------|
| 1917  | Voucher | Name and Classification                        |  | Amount |
| Aug.  | 9. 1    | Adams & White Company, supplies.....           |  | \$9 50 |
|       | 2       | Beals, McCarthy & Rogers, supplies.....        |  | 8 00   |
|       | 3       | Chessman & Elliot, supplies.....               |  | 234 05 |
|       | 5       | Elderfield-Hartshorn Hdw. Co., supplies.....   |  | 231 48 |
|       | 8       | Niagara Searchlight Co., supplies.....         |  | 3 60   |
|       | 9       | Myrek Chemical Company, supplies.....          |  | 82 50  |
|       | 10      | Robertson-Cataract Electric Co., supplies..... |  | 113 40 |
|       | 11      | Standard Oil Co. of N. Y., supplies.....       |  | 16 50  |
| Sept. | 10. 12  | Allen Milling Company, supplies.....           |  | 50 00  |
|       | 13      | Allen Milling Company, supplies.....           |  | 116 60 |
|       | 15      | Gilbert Beaton, supplies.....                  |  | 15 15  |
|       | 16      | M. B. Butler, Inc., supplies.....              |  | 7 57   |
|       | 17      | Elderfield-Hartshorn Hdw. Co., supplies.....   |  | 64 00  |
|       | 18      | B. L. Moone, supplies.....                     |  | 5 00   |
|       | 19      | Roberts Brothers' Co., supplies.....           |  | 5 60   |
|       | 20      | Robertson-Cataract Electric Co., supplies..... |  | 22 50  |

## Abstract No. 2

|      |       |                                      |  |        |
|------|-------|--------------------------------------|--|--------|
| Oct. | 5. 21 | Adams & White Company, supplies..... |  | 33 75  |
|      | 22    | Adams & White Company, supplies..... |  | 3 60   |
|      | 23    | A. P. W. Paper Co., supplies.....    |  | 274 32 |
|      | 24    | Gilbert Beaton, supplies .....       |  | 9 20   |
|      | 25    | M. B. Butler, Inc., supplies.....    |  | 20 00  |

| Date |    | Abstract No. 2 |  |         |
|------|----|----------------|--|---------|
|      |    | Voucher        | Name and Classification                        | Amount  |
| 1917 |    | 26             | Dan. H. Clark, supplies.....                   | \$16 00 |
|      |    | 27             | Elderfield-Hartshorn Hdw. Co., supplies.....   | 52 55   |
|      |    | 28             | H. R. Kidney, Agent and Warden, supplies.....  | 23 10   |
|      |    | 29             | Macbeth-Evans Glass Company, supplies.....     | 71 82   |
|      |    | 30             | William H. Moyer, Agent and Warden, supplies.. | 95 10   |
|      |    | 31             | Otis Elevator Company, supplies.....           | 30 40   |
|      |    | 32             | Oliver A. Quayle, supplies.....                | 27 85   |
| Nov. | 8. | 1              | Adams & White Company, supplies.....           | 9 75    |
|      |    | 2              | Allen Milling Company, supplies.....           | 49 30   |
|      |    | 3              | Allen Milling Company, supplies.....           | 50 90   |
|      |    | 4              | Gilbert Beaton, supplies.....                  | 13 40   |
|      |    | 5              | Elderfield-Hartshorn Hdw. Co., supplies.....   | 75 33   |
|      |    | 6              | Peter Henderson & Company, supplies.....       | 16 00   |
|      |    | 7              | Niagara Searchlight Company, supplies.....     | 4 00    |
|      |    | 8              | Otis Elevator Company, supplies.....           | 30 00   |
|      |    | 9              | Fred B. Peck, supplies.....                    | 9 50    |
|      |    | 10             | Paterson-Thompson Company, supplies.....       | 1 06    |
|      |    | 11             | Sterling Electric Lamp Division, supplies..... | 24 00   |
| Dec. | 7. | 1              | Adams & White Company, supplies.....           | 2 25    |
|      |    | 2              | Allen Milling Company, supplies.....           | 51 75   |
|      |    | 3              | Gilbert Beaton, supplies.....                  | 19 40   |
|      |    | 4              | Elderfield-Hartshorn Hdw. Co., supplies.....   | 31 70   |
|      |    | 5              | Niagara Falls Awning & Tent Co, supplies.....  | 20 50   |
|      |    | 6              | Niagara Searchlight Company, supplies.....     | 2 40    |
|      |    | 7              | Fred B. Peck, supplies.....                    | 2 50    |

## Abstract No. 3

|       |     |    |  |        |
|-------|-----|----|--|--------|
| Jan.  | 11. | 1  | Adams & White Company, supplies.....           | 4 40   |
|       |     | 2  | Allen Milling Company, supplies.....           | 63 50  |
|       |     | 3  | Gilbert Beaton, supplies.....                  | 20 00  |
|       |     | 4  | Dirnberger Pop Corn, supplies.....             | 10 00  |
|       |     | 5  | Elderfield-Hartshorn Hdw. Co., supplies.....   | 17 22  |
|       |     | 6  | General Carbonic Company, supplies.....        | 15 00  |
|       |     | 7  | A. C. Gibson Co., Inc., supplies.....          | 1 90   |
|       |     | 8  | Oliver A. Quayle, supplies.....                | 2 75   |
|       |     | 9  | Robertson-Cataract Electric Co., supplies..... | 32 40  |
|       |     | 10 | Robertson-Cataract Electric Co., supplies..... | 2 70   |
| Feb.  | 7.  | 1  | Adams & White Company, supplies.....           | 4 95   |
|       |     | 2  | Allen Milling Company, supplies.....           | 53 60  |
|       |     | 3  | Allen Milling Company, supplies.....           | 11 89  |
|       |     | 4  | Gilbert Beaton, supplies.....                  | 17 95  |
|       |     | 6  | J. P. Hewitt, Jr., supplies.....               | 103 35 |
|       |     | 7  | Niagara Searchlight Company, supplies.....     | 8 80   |
|       |     | 8  | Otis Elevator Company, supplies.....           | 30 00  |
| March | 11. | 1  | Adams & White Company, supplies.....           | 1 60   |
|       |     | 2  | Allen Milling Company, supplies.....           | 60 10  |
|       |     | 3  | Gilbert Beaton, supplies.....                  | 4 70   |



## STATE RESERVATION AT NIAGARA

| Date           | Abstract No. 3 |  |                   |  |
|----------------|----------------|--|-------------------|--|
| 1917           | Voucher        | Name and Classification                          | Amount            |  |
|                | 4              | Elderfield-Hartshorn Hdw. Co., supplies.....     | \$11 19           |  |
|                | 5              | King & Eisele Co., supplies.....                 | 5 00              |  |
|                | 6              | Niagara Searchlight Company, supplies.....       | 3 40              |  |
| Abstract No. 4 |                |  |                   |  |
| April          | 8.             | 1 Allen Milling Company, supplies.....           | 65 40             |  |
|                |                | 2 Allen Milling Company, supplies.....           | 57 00             |  |
|                |                | 3 Gilbert Beaton, supplies.....                  | 11 80             |  |
|                |                | 4 Oliver A. Quayle, supplies.....                | 170 00            |  |
|                |                | 5 Standard Oil Co. of N. Y., supplies.....       | 3 00              |  |
| May            | 9.             | 1 Adams & White Company, supplies.....           | 16 50             |  |
|                |                | 2 Allen Milling Company, supplies.....           | 60 80             |  |
|                |                | 3 Gilbert Beaton, supplies.....                  | 6 60              |  |
|                |                | 4 Peter Henderson & Company, supplies.....       | 11 65             |  |
|                |                | 5 J. P. Hewitt, Jr., supplies.....               | 99 19             |  |
|                |                | 6 Otis Elevator Company, supplies.....           | 30 00             |  |
|                |                | 7 Fred B. Peck, supplies.....                    | 17 00             |  |
|                |                | 8 Oliver A. Quayle, supplies.....                | 19 65             |  |
|                |                | 9 Robertson-Cataract Electric Co., supplies..... | 58 50             |  |
| -June          | 10.            | 1 Allen Milling Company, supplies.....           | 54 70             |  |
|                |                | 2 S. O. Barnum & Son Co., supplies.....          | 44 00             |  |
|                |                | 3 Gilbert Beaton, supplies.....                  | 9 30              |  |
|                |                | 4 Peter Henderson & Company, supplies.....       | 7 95              |  |
|                |                | 5 B. G. Pratt Company, supplies.....             | 29 50             |  |
|                |                | 6 Standard Oil Co. of N. Y., supplies.....       | 14 50             |  |
| Total .....    |                |  | <u>\$3,338 22</u> |  |

## EXPENDITURES

## Chapter 181, Part 1, Laws of 1917

CLARENCE H. ATWOOD, *Treasurer*

| Date           |         | Abstract No. 1          |   |        |
|----------------|---------|-------------------------|---|--------|
| 1917           | Voucher | Name and Classification |   | Amount |
| July           | 10.     | 40                      | Harry K. Eckert, traveling expenses.....    | \$8 40 |
| Aug.           | 9.      | 41                      | Clarence H. Atwood, traveling expenses..... | 6 40   |
|                |         | 42                      | Harry K. Eckert, traveling expenses.....    | 1 60   |
| Sept.          | 10.     | 43                      | Clarence H. Atwood, traveling expenses..... | 3 20   |
|                |         | 44                      | Harry K. Eckert, traveling expenses.....    | 6 55   |
| Abstract No. 2 |         |                         |   |        |
| Oct.           | 5.      | 45                      | Harry K. Eckert, traveling expenses.....    | 4 90   |
| Nov.           | 8.      | 1                       | Harry K. Eckert, traveling expenses.....    | 1 70   |
|                |         | 2                       | Thomas W. Meachem, traveling expenses.....  | 18 84  |
| Dec.           | 7.      | 1                       | Harry K. Eckert, traveling expenses.....    | 4 75   |
|                |         | 2                       | Thomas W. Meachem, traveling expenses.....  | 14 00  |

| Date           |         | Abstract No. 3                               |  |          |
|----------------|---------|--|--|----------|
| 1918           | Voucher | Name and Classification                      |  | Amount   |
| Jan.           | 11. 11  | Harry K. Eckert, traveling expenses.....     |  | \$4 90   |
|                | 12      | A. T. Clearwater, traveling expenses.....    |  | 33 20    |
|                | 13      | Thomas W. Meachem, traveling expenses.....   |  | 15 66    |
| Feb.           | 7. 9    | Clarence H. Atwood, traveling expenses.....  |  | 26 05    |
|                | 10      | Harry K. Eckert, traveling expenses.....     |  | 36 65    |
|                | 11      | Paul A. Schoellkopf, traveling expenses..... |  | 18 15    |
| Abstract No. 4 |         |  |  |          |
| April          | 8. 6    | Harry K. Eckert, traveling expenses.....     |  | 4 65     |
| May            | 9. 10   | Harry K. Eckert, traveling expenses.....     |  | 14 55    |
|                | 11      | Thomas W. Meachem, traveling expenses.....   |  | 16 86    |
| June           | 10. 7   | Harry K. Eckert, traveling expenses.....     |  | 3 40     |
| Total .....    |         |  |  | \$245 40 |

## EXPENDITURES

Chapter 181, Part 1, Laws of 1917

CLARENCE H. ATWOOD, *Treasurer*

| Date  |         | Abstract No. 1                             |  |  |        |
|-------|---------|--|--|--|--------|
| 1917  | Voucher | Name and Classification                    |  |  | Amount |
| Aug.  | 9. 1    | Harry K. Eckert, communication.....        |  |  | \$5 00 |
|       | 2       | Harry K. Eckert, communication.....        |  |  | 3 94   |
|       | 3       | New York Telephone Co., communication..... |  |  | 14 15  |
|       | 4       | New York Telephone Co., communication..... |  |  | 9 55   |
| Sept. | 10. 5   | Harry K. Eckert, communication.....        |  |  | 10 65  |
|       | 6       | New York Telephone Co., communication..... |  |  | 9 05   |
|       | 7       | William Young, communication .....         |  |  | 33 24  |

## Abstract No. 2

|      |      |  |  |  |       |
|------|------|--|--|--|-------|
| Oct. | 5. 8 | Harry K. Eckert, communication.....          |  |  | 11 42 |
|      | 9    | New York Telephone Co., communication.....   |  |  | 9 75  |
|      | 10   | William Young, communication.....            |  |  | 27 78 |
| Nov. | 8. 1 | Harry K. Eckert, communication.....          |  |  | 1 91  |
|      | 2    | New York Telephone Co., communication.....   |  |  | 8 80  |
|      | 3    | Western Union Telegraph Co., communication.. |  |  | 2 01  |
|      | 4    | Western Union Telegraph Co., communication.. |  |  | 10 01 |
|      | 5    | William Young, communication.....            |  |  | 4 25  |
| Dec. | 7. 1 | New York Telephone Co., communication.....   |  |  | 6 85  |
|      | 2    | William Young, communication.....            |  |  | 2 55  |

1918

## Abstract No. 3

|       |        |  |  |  |       |
|-------|--------|--|--|--|-------|
| Jan.  | 11. 14 | Harry K. Eckert, communication.....          |  |  | 7 39  |
|       | 15     | Western Union Telegraph Co., communication.. |  |  | 1 77  |
| Feb.  | 7. 12  | Harry K. Eckert, communication.....          |  |  | 5 00  |
|       | 13     | New York Telephone Co., communication.....   |  |  | 6 60  |
|       | 14     | New York Telephone Co., communication.....   |  |  | 7 40  |
|       | 15     | Western Union Telegraph Co., communication.. |  |  | 3 75  |
| March | 11. 7  | Harry K. Eckert, communication.....          |  |  | 10 00 |
|       | 8      | Western Union Telegraph Co., communication.. |  |  | 1 31  |

## STATE RESERVATION AT NIAGARA

| Date        |         | Abstract No. 4          |  |                 |
|-------------|---------|-------------------------|--|-----------------|
| 1917        | Voucher | Name and Classification |  | Amount          |
| April       | 8.      | 7                       | Harry K. Eckert, communication.....          | \$16 00         |
|             |         | 8                       | New York Telephone Co., communication.....   | 10 25           |
| May         | 9.      | 12                      | Harry K. Eckert, communication.....          | 10 57           |
|             |         | 13                      | New York Telephone Co.....                   | 6 30            |
|             |         | 14                      | New York Telephone Co., communication.....   | 9 95            |
|             |         | 15                      | Western Union Telegraph Co., communication.. | 5 10            |
|             |         | 16                      | William Young, communication.....            | 3 09            |
| June        | 10.     | 8                       | Harry K. Eckert, communication.....          | 7 90            |
|             |         | 9                       | Western Union Telegraph Co., communication.. | 2 40            |
| Total ..... |         |                         |  | <u>\$235 69</u> |

## EXPENDITURES

Chapter 181, Part 3, Laws of 1917

CLARENCE H. ATWOOD, *Treasurer*

| Date |         | Abstract No. 1          |   |         |
|------|---------|-------------------------|---|---------|
| 1917 | Voucher | Name and Classification |   | Amount  |
| July | 10.     | 37                      | Gilbert Beaton, repairs .....                   | \$16 15 |
|      |         | 38                      | Concrete Stone & Coal Co., repairs.....         | 7 88    |
|      |         | 39                      | Henry Chormann, repairs .....                   | 2 75    |
|      |         | 40                      | Dobbie Foundry & Machine Co., repairs.....      | 40 20   |
|      |         | 41                      | M. E. Harris, repairs .....                     | 12 80   |
|      |         | 42                      | River Sand Co., Inc., repairs.....              | 12 35   |
|      |         | 43                      | Safety Insulated Wire & Cable Co., repairs..... | 194 50  |
|      |         | 44                      | William Young, repairs .....                    | 54 12   |
| July | 21.     | 2                       | Gilbert Beaton, repairs .....                   | 117 00  |
|      |         | 3                       | Concrete Stone & Coal Co., repairs .....        | 1 98    |
|      |         | 4                       | M. E. Harris, repairs.....                      | 5 90    |
|      |         | 5                       | Otis Elevator Company, repairs.....             | 26 41   |
|      |         | 6                       | L. M. Snyder, repairs.....                      | 14 70   |
|      |         | 1                       | Payroll, repairs .....                          | 428 75  |
| Aug. | 9.      | 2                       | Payroll, repairs .....                          | 310 00  |
| Aug. | 23.     | 3                       | Payroll, repairs .....                          | 277 50  |

## Abstract No. 2

|      |    |   |   |       |
|------|----|---|---|-------|
| Oct. | 5. | 7 | Gilbert Beaton, repairs.....                | 18 85 |
|      |    | 8 | Elderfield-Hartshorn Hdw. Co., repairs..... | 79 03 |
|      |    | 9 | McFarland Hdw. Co., repairs.....            | 1 70  |

1918

## Abstract No. 3

|      |     |   |   |       |
|------|-----|---|---|-------|
| Jan. | 11. | 1 | Henry Chormann, repairs .....               | 41 75 |
|      |     | 2 | Haeberle Lumber Company, repairs.....       | 5 34  |
|      |     | 3 | Otis Elevator Company, repairs.....         | 3 21  |
|      |     | 4 | L. M. Snyder, repairs.....                  | 5 70  |
|      |     | 5 | Elderfield-Hartshorn Hdw. Co., repairs..... | 27 70 |

| Date      |         | Abstract No. 3                      |  |         |
|-----------|---------|-------------------------------------|--|---------|
| 1917      | Voucher | Name and Classification             |  | Amount  |
| March 11. | 1       | McGarigle Machine Co., repairs..... |  | \$28 62 |
|           | 2       | George Landes, repairs.....         |  | 14 55   |
|           | 3       | Henry Chormann, repairs.....        |  | 1 15    |
|           | 1       | Payroll, repairs.....               |  | 177 50  |
| March 23. | 2       | Payroll, repairs.....               |  | 182 50  |

## Abstract No. 4

|       |     |   |   |         |
|-------|-----|---|---|---------|
| May   | 9.  | 1 | Concrete Stone & Coal Co., repairs.....     | \$16 25 |
|       |     | 2 | Elderfield-Hartshorn Hdw. Co., repairs..... | 3 47    |
|       |     | 3 | Haerberle Lumber Company, repairs.....      | 14 51   |
|       |     | 4 | Haerberle Lumber Company, repairs.....      | 49 86   |
| June  | 10. | 1 | T. C. Dennis, repairs.....                  | 436 41  |
|       |     | 2 | Concrete Stone & Coal Co., repairs.....     | 12 55   |
|       |     | 3 | Elderfield-Hartshorn Hdw. Co., repairs..... | 29 68   |
|       |     | 4 | B. L. Moore, repairs.....                   | 64 98   |
|       |     | 5 | River Sand Co., Inc., repairs.....          | 7 00    |
|       |     | 6 | River Sand Co., Inc., repairs.....          | 6 00    |
|       |     | 7 | Semet-Solvay Company, repairs.....          | 142 50  |
|       |     | 8 | L. M. Snyder, repairs.....                  | 12 55   |
| April | 8.  | 3 | Payroll, repairs.....                       | 101 25  |
| April | 24. | 4 | Payroll, repairs.....                       | 123 75  |
| May   | 9.  | 5 | Payroll, repairs.....                       | 200 00  |
| May   | 22. | 6 | Payroll, repairs.....                       | 315 00  |
| June  | 10. | 7 | Payroll, repairs.....                       | 177 50  |
| June  | 22. | 8 | Payroll, repairs.....                       | 138 75  |

---

Total..... \$3,962 60

---

## EXPENDITURES

## Chapter 646, Part 1, Laws of 1916

CLARENCE H. ATWOOD, *Treasurer*

| Date |         | Abstract No. 5          |  |         |
|------|---------|-------------------------|--|---------|
| 1917 | Voucher | Name and Classification |  | Amount  |
| July | 10.     | 144                     | Allen Milling Company maintenance.....       | \$48 40 |
|      |         | 145                     | Allen Milling Company, maintenance.....      | 44 60   |
|      |         | 146                     | S. O. Barnum & Son Co., maintenance.....     | 22 25   |
|      |         | 147                     | Gilbert Beaton, maintenance.....             | 8 70    |
|      |         | 148                     | Gilbert Beaton, maintenance.....             | 9 60    |
|      |         | 149                     | Elderfield-Hartshorn Hdw. Co., maintenance.. | 15 33   |
|      |         | 150                     | Elderfield-Hartshorn Hdw. Co., maintenance.. | 88 75   |
|      |         | 151                     | Elm City Nursery Company, maintenance....    | 91 00   |
|      |         | 153                     | Western Union Telegraph Co., maintenance...  | 5 72    |
| Aug. | 9.      | 154                     | W. E. Chapman, maintenance.....              | 30 60   |
|      |         | 155                     | Otis Elevator Company, maintenance.....      | 30 59   |

---

Total..... \$395 54

---

## RECAPITULATION

## EXPENDITURES

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Payrolls .....                          | \$36,168 42 |
| Supplies .....                          | 3,338 22    |
| Traveling expenses .....                | 245 40      |
| Communication .....                     | 285 69      |
| Repairs .....                           | 3,962 60    |
| Maintenance .....                       | 395 54      |
|   | <hr/>       |
|   | \$44,395 87 |
|   | <hr/>       |
| Payment from the State Comptroller..... | \$44,395 87 |
|   | <hr/>       |

## SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES IN MILITARY SERVICE

## Chapter 435, Laws of 1917

| Date      |         | Abstract No. 1                                    |  | Amount  |
|-----------|---------|---|--|---------|
| 1917.     | Voucher | Name  |  |         |
| Aug. 15.  | 1       | Leonard G. Dallas, special payroll for August...  |  | \$49 00 |
| Sept. 15. | 2       | Leonard C. Dallas, special payroll for September. |  | 49 00   |

## Abstract No. 2

|          |   |   |  |       |
|----------|---|---|--|-------|
| Oct. 15. | 3 | Leonard G. Dallas, special payroll for October... |  | 49 00 |
|----------|---|---|--|-------|

1918

## Abstract No. 3

|           |   |  |  |       |
|-----------|---|--|--|-------|
| Jan. 26.  | 4 | Leonard G. Dallas, deficiency for October.....   |  | 13 00 |
|           | 5 | Leonard G. Dallas, special payroll for November. |  | 62 00 |
|           | 6 | Leonard G. Dallas, special payroll for December. |  | 62 00 |
| Feb. 16.  | 7 | Leonard G. Dallas, special payroll for January.. |  | 62 00 |
| March 22. | 8 | Leonard G. Dallas, special payroll for February. |  | 62 00 |

## Abstract No. 4

|           |    |   |  |       |
|-----------|----|---|--|-------|
| April 15. | 9  | Leonard G. Dallas, special payroll for March....  |  | 62 00 |
| May 15.   | 10 | Leonard G. Dallas, special payroll for April..... |  | 62 00 |
| June 26.  | 11 | Leonard G. Dallas, special payroll for May.....   |  | 62 00 |
| July 26.  | 12 | Leonard G. Dallas, special payroll for June.....  |  | 62 00 |
| June 15.  | .. | Edward W. Dolan, special payroll for May.....     |  | 17 50 |
| July 26.  | .. | Edward W. Dolan, special payroll for June.....    |  | 45 00 |

---

 \$718 50

---

 Direct payments made by the State Comptroller..... \$718 50
 

---

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE STATE RESERVATION AT NIAGARA  
CLARENCE H. ATWOOD, *Treasurer*

Record of receipts for the fiscal year 1917-1918 from the  
Concessionaires:

|                                   |                     |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Prospect Point elevator.....      | \$12, 670 35        |
| International railway .....       | 1, 000 00           |
| Reservation carriage service..... | 100 00              |
| Maid of the Mist.....             | 600 00              |
| Cave of the Winds.....            | 7, 046 00           |
| <b>Total.....</b>                 | <b>\$21, 416 35</b> |

Record of date of transfers of above receipts to the Treasurer of  
State of New York:

|                   |    |                                   |             |
|-------------------|----|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Aug.              | 1. | Receipts for July, 1917.....      | \$2, 890 25 |
| Sept.             | 1. | Receipts for August, 1917.....    | 4, 195 60   |
| Oct.              | 1. | Receipts for September, 1917..... | 8, 625 65   |
| Nov.              | 1. | Receipts for October, 1917.....   | 560 25      |
| Dec.              | 1. | Receipts for November, 1917.....  | 1, 265 90   |
| Jan.              | 3. | Receipts for December, 1917.....  | 217 15      |
| Feb.              | 1. | Receipts for January, 1918.....   | 283 75      |
| March             | 4. | Receipts for February, 1918.....  | 285 75      |
| April             | 1. | Receipts for March, 1918.....     | 376 90      |
| May               | 2. | Receipts for April, 1918.....     | 394 90      |
| June              | 3. | Receipts for May, 1918.....       | 884 70      |
| July              | 2. | Receipts for June, 1918.....      | 1, 435 55   |
| <b>Total.....</b> |    | <b>\$21, 416 35</b>               |             |

STATE OF NEW YORK, }  
COUNTY OF NIAGARA, } ss.:

Clarence H. Atwood, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he is the Treasurer of the Commissioners of the State Reservation at Niagara, and that the above report, made by him as such treasurer, for the fiscal year 1917-1918, is correct and true to the best of his knowledge.

C. H. ATWOOD,  
*Treasurer.*

Sworn to before me, this 22nd  
of November, 1918.

JAMES C. MOAKLER,  
*Notary Public*

## CERTIFICATE

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of the State Reservation at Niagara, hereby audit the foregoing accounts, at the several amounts named.

A. T. CLEARWATER,  
GEORGE J. MEYER,  
PAUL A. SCHOELLKOPF,  
ANSLEY WILCOX,  
ROBERT W. DE FOREST.







STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE

FEBRUARY 10, 1919

**Report of the Superintendent of Public Works on  
the Proposal in Congress to Deepen the St. Lawrence  
River for Ocean Going Vessels, in its Relation  
to the Barge Canal.**

ALBANY, *February 10, 1919*

*To the Legislature:*

I herewith transmit a copy of a letter sent to me by Hon. Lewis Nixon, Superintendent of Public Works, on the 8th day of February, 1919, regarding the proposal in Congress to deepen the Saint Lawrence river for ocean going ships in its relation to the Barge canal in our State, with the request that the same be read to your honorable bodies and that the Clerk of the Senate be directed to send copies of this letter to Representatives and Senators from this State at Washington.

(Signed)

ALFRED E. SMITH.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,

ALBANY, N. Y., 8 February, 1919.

*The Honorable ALFRED E. SMITH, Governor, Executive Chamber, Albany, New York:*

SIR.—I beg to submit the following report relative to the amendment proposed January 20, 1919, by Senator Lenroot to H. R. 13462 (the River and Harbor bill):

This amendment is

“That the International Joint Commission created by Treaty between the United States and Great Britain relating to boundary waters between the United States and Canada, signed at Washington, January eleventh, nineteen hundred and nine, under the provisions of article nine of such treaty is requested to investigate what further improvement of the St. Lawrence River between Montreal and Lake Ontario is necessary to make the same navigable for ocean going vessels, together with the estimated cost thereof, and report to the Government of the Dominion of Canada and to the Congress of the United States, with its recommendation for co-operation by the United States in the improvement of said river.”

This amendment has been printed as section 7 of H. R. 13462.

If the amendment merely left to the commission to investigate the desirability of recommending the improvement, it might simply result in a waste of money without harmful effect.

But it directs the commission to investigate “what further improvement is necessary” and to report “with its recommendations for co-operation by the United States with the Dominion of Canada in the improvement of said river.”

In other words, instead of seeking to learn whether such a course is feasible, practical and desirable, the amendment assumes the benefits of the improvement.

While it would be perfectly possible to amend the proposed legislation, the harmful effect of proceeding at all with such consideration should be pointed out.

The State of New York could not urge simply a selfish opposition on the ground that even if the proposed route proved desirable, it might injure cities or localities of the State, while benefiting the Nation as a whole.

Such opposition would be based upon an admission of the fact that the new route would divert commerce from the complaining localities and such diversion would not be caused unless the new route provided cheaper and better transportation, granting in advance that while such localities would be injured, the Nation at large would be benefited.

Our contention is that a ship canal from the Great Lakes to Montreal will not be a commercial success and that Congress will, upon investigation, find that any money spent in bringing it about will be wasted.

Only the dilettante in water transportation advocate the navigation of rivers and canals by ocean-going ships.

Great ships, built for the open sea or the lakes, must proceed cautiously and with very great reduction of speed in shallow waters; in this case we may assume a speed of five miles an hour to be the maximum.

Cargo ships on ocean and the Great Lakes run about ten miles an hour.

So that in the canalized river between the Great Lakes and Montreal, a vessel would take twice the time that she would require to traverse a similar distance in the deep waters of the open sea or lake.

From Chicago to Port Colborne (the western terminus of the Welland canal) is 880 miles; from Duluth it is 980 miles, and from Port Arthur it is 850 miles.

As it is 390 miles from Port Colborne to Montreal, a vessel could make the trip from Chicago, Port Arthur or Duluth to Buffalo in about the same time she could go from Port Colborne to Montreal.

While some saving would be made in going through the deeper waters of Lake Ontario, we must add to our estimated time the very great delay met in the locks.

Assuming the lift as equal approximately to the difference in tide level, such lift will be about 570 feet. If adapted for ocean-going vessels, there would be about 20 locks, and if for lake vessels about 30 locks.

The average delay at such locks will be about one and a half hours, even though the actual time of locking may not be over twenty minutes.

Hence we must figure on about two days on such account.

Taking into consideration the fact that lake vessels costing large sums of money can earn returns for only seven months, they must make as many trips as possible.

As the cost of navigating such vessels is now about \$500 per day, if they use the proposed route to Montreal they must charge rates that will drive freight to a cheaper route if such cheaper route exists, and such a cheaper route does not exist by way of lake and Erie canal.

We can bring a cargo of 250,000 bushels of grain from Duluth to Buffalo with return cargo of coal, making the trip in about eight days, at a cost of \$4,000. Assuming the lake freight at the high figure of four cents a bushel, the down trip would pay \$10,000 and her return trip with coal will pay her expenses back.

But if she went instead to Montreal, the trip would cost about \$4,500 for the nine days required. She would have no coal to bring back, so would in taking say a day's less time to return would spend about \$4,000 coming back.

And instead of making twenty trips the owner would count on only about ten trips, so unless he could secure twice the freight from Duluth to Chicago he would not engage in such service, and such charge would block sending grain cargoes in this way.

Vessels cannot always secure grain cargoes and if rates are lower than the figure we have assumed, this comparison is more strikingly in favor of the Buffalo route.

We need not base any estimates on the carriage of iron ore as the ore goes to furnaces on the Lakes.

Even in after war conditions, a vessel could not profitably carry grain from Duluth to Montreal for less than seven cents as a minimum.

What may we say as to grain movement from Duluth to New York city by the Erie canal of the State of New York.

Under pre-war conditions lake vessels carried with profit grain for one and one-half cents a bushel from Duluth to Buffalo.

Putting the elevator charges at Buffalo at one cent per bushel and the total cost of delivering grain from Buffalo to New York

at two and one-half cents a bushel, a good profit can be made certainly at a much less price than the cost of the minimum of seven cents via St. Lawrence river to Montreal.

We are looking forward to when government control of traffic ceases and the carrying of grain by a steamer and three 18,000 bushel consort to reducing the cost from Buffalo to New York to one and one-half cents a bushel. And as the great advantages of this route are better understood, even further reductions in carriage cost will result from the use of larger vessels.

We may dismiss the idea of ocean going vessels using the Montreal to lake route. They cost more to run than lake vessels and the loss of time in a restricted channel as compared with the open sea would mean a serious cut in earnings. The sea going vessels must earn money on a much greater first cost and the long drawn out voyage over soundings, the greater crews all work against a possible employment.

On the Great Lakes, instead of carrying cargoes on 25 feet draught, they would load far lighter, these partial cargoes being forced by the depth of connecting rivers and ports.

Surely no one wishes to advance the idea that lake vessels should go on down the St. Lawrence to the open sea.

Then again insurance rates by the lower St. Lawrence are higher than from New York, due to the great danger of the river route, the excessive tidal currents and fogs.

As a fact, the earlier closing of the season and the manifest saving in cost and time by the Barge canal argue against the proposed route from an economical standpoint.

The various reports relating to the advantages of internal canals have all called attention to the strategic advantages of such water ways. Need it be pointed out that the proposed route would enable another nation to bring war vessels of large size into the interior of our country, and menace with their guns the numerous great cities of the lakes, and in many ways further hostile operations against us.

The following quotation from the bulletin of the Bureau of Foreign & Domestic Commerce, issued in 1918, covers the general status of the situation:

"Before recommending the construction of a new canal at a high cost, assurance must be given that the direct and indirect benefits to be derived are commensurate with the outlay required. It must also be demonstrated that the existing facilities are insufficient and cannot be made sufficient at a cost lower than for the proposed ship canal."

While this refers to an entirely different project, the logic of the presentation admirably fits in with the arguments affecting consideration of the Lenroot Amendment.

While the uninformed can indulge in visions of great steamers meandering through tortuous and comparatively shallow streams, the practical operator knows that no jack-of-all-trades steamer can possibly be profitable.

The cost even of the necessary surveys on the suggested St. Lawrence route would run into immense sums as guess work on a scheme of such magnitude could not be permitted even in a preliminary survey.

The State of New York has, at enormous expense, created an adequate waterway from the Lakes to the Hudson free to the use of craft of all the states the capacity of which cannot be overtaxed inasmuch as added water supply can be secured to keep pace with needed increase of traffic.

In the event that the development of traffic overtaxes possible terminal facilities at Buffalo and New York, we have the potential domestic routes through Oswego and Albany, by the improvement of Oswego Harbor and the deepening of the Hudson River to 27 feet from Hudson to the Federal dam at Troy.

The development of these two auxiliary ports would relieve any possible future incapacity of existing and proposed facilities, and such project would be based not only on the economical advantages to be obtained in convenience, speed and cost but will retain to this nation the benefits of handling its own commerce.

I recall no instance in history where one nation has diverted commerce to another to its own disadvantage.

Why, too, with the possibility of merchant-marine rehabilitation must we endeavor to throw cargo carrying to foreign ports when it can be more economically delivered for shipment to our own ports?

As a better understanding of its advantages to shippers brings into service vessels best suited to its possibilities and use on a large scale permits such co-operation that the entire floating plant is continually occupied in gainful transportation, we shall be able to keep apace with the growth of needed shipping facilities.

While convinced that the amendment should not become a law, I wish to emphasize the serious effect of such proposals upon the early utilization of the Canal system of this State with attendant advantages to the nation at large.

For years a ceaseless war was waged against the improvement of the canals, every device being brought into play that capital could control or obstructionists devise.

This canal system is coming into use. The State has provided waterways and has built some terminals and is building others to handle traffic with the greatest economy, unsubjected to throttling by adverse interests. By law, the railroads must connect with such terminals.

Those who wish to engage in transportation upon the canal on the large scale required must have confidence in its future and the people of the State are fully warranted in sharing such confidence.

The people of the State of New York must not think that the new Barge Canal as it exists is not the best solution of the problem of maintaining an efficient link between lake steamers and ocean steamers. Each operating under conditions that make for the greatest economy in cargo carrying in the service that it is best fitted to fill, and each yielding in turn to the other type of carrier as superior returns are gained thereby. We obtain the maximum economy of service as lake steamers, canal barge and ocean steamers are used, each in its respective sphere of greatest usefulness.

Freight will seek New York city because from New York it passes best to the world's markets.

The Barge Canal was planned to take care of freight seeking this ideal port of shipment by practical men, who weighing every consideration, produced the best possible connection between our Great Lakes Empire and the markets of the world.

Proposals like the canalizing of the St. Lawrence, advanced by those who cannot sense the difficulties, lack of economy and failure



of such a proposal, simply block for a time the utilization of our canal system by discouraging investment in fleets to ply on waterways where profits are assured and where participation by the citizens of this State is a patriotic duty in developing the direct and indirect benefits sure to follow its efficient use.

While of course not wishing to charge that this movement is in any way related to the propaganda against the use of the State's Canals to a degree commensurate with their possibilities, I need not point out that it discourages the very enterprise which is now in course of healthy development in response to your pre-election promises.

Even as this letter is being written, a great company is in the making, fostered by keen men who while recognizing the advantages of the canal must feel secure in the stability of their investment.

Two handicaps already have been removed, namely: first, the sixteen years required to complete the canal; second, the impression that government ownership would prevent profitable private enterprises.

Now with these obstacles removed shall the bugaboo of a different route through a foreign country still further retard the full development of canal and lake commerce?

There can be no objection to the carrying out of this work by the Dominion of Canada at that government's own risk and expense, but at the same time I trust that every effort will be exerted to induce Congress to refuse to authorize any procedure by the representatives of the United States in the way proposed by the amendment.

The existing trade routes to seaboard, both rail and water, can keep pace with the needs of present and future.

If it does develop that the east and west rail and water routes to the seaboard be overtaxed, then the funds of the nation had better be expended on Mississippi valley routes to the Gulf ports to supplement the east and west highways, again retaining to the country the handling of commerce within its own borders.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Very respectfully,

(Signed)

LEWIS NIXON,

*Superintendent of Public Works.*

**STATE OF NEW YORK**

---

**STATEMENT**

**OF**

**Pardons, Commutations and  
Reprieves Granted by  
the Governor  
1918**



**ALBANY  
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS  
1919**



## STATEMENT OF PARDONS, COMMUTATIONS AND REPRIEVES GRANTED BY THE GOVERNOR IN 1918

---

### PARDONS

January 15. Neil Smith. Convicted in Nassau county of grand larceny, first degree and sentenced to the Elmira Reformatory.

Smith at the time of his conviction was a member of the United States Naval Reserve, Class 4. The pardon was issued so that he might go back to the service with which he was connected.

February 19. Hyman Levine. Convicted in New York county of the crime of keeping a disorderly house and sentenced to Blackwell's Island in November, 1917 for a term of six months.

From the record presented to me it appears from the statement of Warden Fox of the workhouse that Levine and one other man risked their lives by jumping into the icy waters of the river to save the life of a man who was attempting suicide. The man with suicidal intent succeeded in his purpose despite the efforts of these two prisoners and they came very near drowning as he fought so hard with them. The Commissioner of Correction, Department of the City of New York, personally appeared before me on the hearing and urged that Levine be granted clemency for the laudable act he performed in attempting to save a man's life. Taking into consideration the facts of the case I have accordingly issued a pardon to Levine.

March 19. Robert Field. Convicted in Onondaga county of grand larceny, second degree, and sentenced to Elmira Reformatory April 23, 1917, to a term of five years.

Field has three months more to serve before he would be released under parole by the Board of Managers. After hearing the facts as presented to me in behalf of this man I have determined that he has been sufficiently punished and I have accordingly granted his pardon.

April 16. Charles Brackett. Convicted in New York county of the crime of assault, second degree, and sentenced in December, 1917, to the Elmira Reformatory for a term of five years.

From the facts presented to me on hearing this case, I have reached the conclusion that this man has been sufficiently punished and have accordingly issued a pardon.

May 7. Nino Cardino. Convicted in New York county of burglary, third degree, and sentenced in 1910 to the Elmira Reformatory.

This man served his time and has been released a number of years. Since his release he has led an orderly life and is anxious to enlist in the military service of the United States. He was informed he could not be accepted until such time as his disability caused by his conviction, was removed. The exemption board in New York city have unanimously asked me to act in his behalf, and their application is endorsed by the judge who sentenced him and by the district attorney, who prosecuted the case. Acting upon the suggestions made to me, I have accordingly issued a pardon to Cardino.

June 18. William Uckele. Convicted in New York county of the crime of disorderly conduct and sentenced on May 6, 1918 to the Workhouse for six months or to find a security of \$528 for good behavior.

Local examination board No. 10 of Bronx county on June 6 requested me to release this man so that he might be classified in class A and sent into the service of his country. After an investigation of the matter and acting upon a further suggestion by the same board, I have determined to issue a pardon so that Bennett might be inducted in the United States military service.

June 28. Benjamin Fraina. Convicted in New York county of assault, second degree and sentenced in 1916 to the Elmira Reformatory.

It appears that this man served his sentence in the Reformatory and was released under parole. It has been represented to me that Fraina desires to register under the Selective Draft Act and enter the service of the United States army as a soldier. For the purpose of assisting him I have issued a pardon in his behalf.

July 15. Edward Walsh. Convicted in Erie county of man-

slaughter, first degree, and sentenced March 1, 1912 for six years minimum; fourteen years and three months maximum.

Walsh served his minimum time and was paroled in March 1918 and has been continuously employed since then. He desires to become naturalized and for the purpose of aiding him I have issued this pardon.

August 20. Guiseppe M. Gaspari. Convicted in New York county of attempted extortion and sentenced in March, 1913, to Sing Sing Prison for three years and six months minimum; six years and six months maximum.

Gaspari's term expired November 23, 1916, and I have issued a pardon to him for the purpose of permitting him to apply for naturalization papers in this country.

November 19. Lewis Yevelson (alias Lewis Jewelson). This man has been released from prison over six years, and I am pardoning him so that he may make application for naturalization papers.

November 19. Max Naimark. This man has been released from prison over three years. He desires to make application for naturalization papers, and for the purpose of assisting him I have issued this pardon.

December 16. Morris Murphy. Convicted in New York county of disorderly conduct and sentenced in October, 1918, to six months in the Workhouse.

After Murphy was received in the Workhouse it became evident that he was insane and he was transferred to the New York State Hospital for Insane Criminals at Matteawan. The Superintendent of that hospital informs me that if he could be released he would immediately have him deported to the State of Connecticut, he being a citizen of that State, and relieve the State of New York of maintenance. For the purpose of effecting the transfer, I have issued a pardon in this case.

December 17. George M. Skinner. Convicted in New York county of bigamy, and sentenced December 7, 1915, to one year, three months minimum; two years, six months maximum.

This pardon was issued for the purpose of permitting Skinner to apply to the proper authorities for naturalization papers.

December 17. Frank Tarantino. Convicted in Richmond

county of manslaughter, first degree, and sentenced April 28, 1909, to ten years minimum; twelve years and six months maximum.

Pardon was issued for the purpose of permitting Tarantino to apply for naturalization papers.

December 17. Morris Gornstein. Convicted in New York county of arson, and sentenced in May, 1913, to one year in the New York county penitentiary.

Pardon issued for the purpose of permitting Gornstein to apply for naturalization papers.

December 17. Arthur Galambos. Convicted in New York county of grand larceny, second degree, and sentenced November 16, 1909, to Sing Sing prison for two years and six months minimum; three years and eleven months maximum.

Pardon issued for the purpose of permitting applicant to apply for naturalization papers.

December 30. Harry Gilbert (alias Harry Goldberg). Convicted in Bronx county of forgery, second degree, and sentence suspended. I have issued a pardon for this man so that the State authorities under the Public Health Law may permit him to engage in the practice of medicine.

### COMMUTATIONS

January 15. Gaetano Montimagno. Convicted in New York county of murder, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in June, 1915, to be electrocuted.

Commutated to twenty years minimum; life maximum.

Recommended by the district attorney of New York county, who prosecuted the case, and who writes me as follows:

"The prisoner was convicted upon testimony which showed that he, Carnivale, Fennimore and others conspired to kill one Michael Gaimari, who was actually shot and killed by this prisoner on the 8th of March, 1915, at Chestnut and Madison streets, in the county of New York. The actual shooting was done by the prisoner.

In June, 1915, Rocco Carnivale was tried for the same offense and found guilty of murder in the second degree. In

September, 1915, Frank Fennimore pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the first degree and was sentenced to State Prison by Judge Tompkins in the Supreme Court December 31, 1915, to an indeterminate sentence of not less than seven years and six months nor more than fourteen years and four months.

Fennimore then appeared before the grand jury and an indictment was filed in the Court of General Sessions accusing Michael A. Rofrano of complicity in this murder. Meanwhile the prisoner had filed an appeal which has not yet been heard by the Court of Appeals.

In March, 1916, the prisoner, through his counsel, Mr. Robert H. Elder, offered to tell me the true story of this crime and all those involved therein. This information was finally given to me by the prisoner in May, 1916, and in June, 1916, a superseding indictment was found as a result of testimony given by said prisoner before the grand jury, accusing Michael A. Rofrano of murder in the first degree for the killing of Michael Gaimari, and also Joseph Brundini.

The prisoner and his family rendered every possible assistance in their power to us in locating witnesses who could give information concerning this murder plot and such witnesses were procured through his help.

The said Michael A. Rofrano was brought to trial in the Supreme Court, county of New York, before Mr. Justice Weeks and a jury in October, 1916. Upon this trial the prisoner was the principal witness for the prosecution and he gave before the court the same testimony that he had given before the grand jury and to me. The trial lasted five weeks, resulting in the acquittal of the accused, the verdict being rendered after the jury had deliberated for twenty-two hours.

The prisoner was under no obligation whatever to become a witness for the prosecution, and in so doing he abandoned his appeal and by his frank confession of guilt he removed all possibility of securing a new trial in any way. By this action upon his part he placed himself at the mercy of the public authorities.



I am impressed with the truthfulness of the story told by the prisoner regarding the conspiracy and the killing of Gaimari, and believe that he did everything in his power to aid the people of this State in the administration of justice.

In my opinion, he is entitled, by reason of the foregoing circumstances, to Executive clemency upon the part of your Excellency. The evidence in all these cases shows conclusively that the prisoner had no personal animosity whatsoever against the deceased and that he was only a tool in the hands of older and more experienced criminals who had personal reasons for desiring the death of Michael Gaimari."

In view of the district attorney's recommendation in this matter I am satisfied that this defendant should receive recognition for the services in the State, and have accordingly commuted his sentence, as above stated.

January 15. W. O. Maloney. Convicted in Bronx county of robbery, second degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in March, 1914, to a term of five years and six months minimum; ten years and six months maximum.

Commutated to three years, ten months and twenty-five days minimum; ten years and six months maximum.

Recommended by the judge who presided at the trial, who states: "He has now served over three years of his minimum sentence and I feel I am justified in recommending clemency." This man has been an exemplary prisoner, and having in mind the recommendation of the judge, I have commuted his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

January 15. Tony Molino. Convicted in New York county of manslaughter, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in November, 1915, to a term of five years and five months minimum; ten years and ten months maximum.

Commutated to two years, two months and nineteen days minimum; ten years and ten months maximum.

Recommended by the judge who presided at the trial that it is a case in which it would be proper to grant clemency. I have accordingly commuted the sentence so that this man may be placed under the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

January 15. Jacob Getman. Convicted in Otsego county of manslaughter, first degree, and sentenced to Auburn Prison in March, 1909, to a term of twelve years minimum; nineteen years and three months maximum.

Commuted to eight years, eleven months and two days minimum; nineteen years and three months maximum.

The district attorney of Otsego county—where the crime occurred— informs me that in his opinion this application merits careful consideration. Having in mind the facts of the case and also the severe punishment that this man has already undergone, I have determined that it is a proper case for the exercise of clemency and have commuted his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

January 15. James J. Finnin. Convicted in New York county of robbery, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in September, 1910, to a term of ten years minimum; fifteen years maximum.

Commuted to seven years, four months and fourteen days minimum; fifteen years maximum.

This man in my judgment has been sufficiently punished and I have commuted the sentence so he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

January 15. Joseph Oliverio. Convicted in Cattaraugus county of robbery, second degree, and sentenced to Auburn Prison in April, 1916, to a term of four years minimum; seven years maximum.

Commuted to one years, ten months and four days minimum; seven years maximum.

Recommended by the judge who presided at the trial and by the district attorney who prosecuted the case, and in view of such recommendations I have commuted the sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

January 15. Antonio DePalmo. Convicted in Westchester county of manslaughter, first degree, and sentenced to Clinton Prison in November, 1910, to a term of seven years and six months minimum; eleven years and six months maximum.

Commutated to six years, four months and nine days minimum; eleven years and six months maximum.

This man has been severely punished for his crime and I have determined that it is a proper case for the exercise of clemency, and have accordingly commuted the sentence so that he may be placed under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

January 15. Morris Wolfman. Convicted in New York county of robbery in the first degree and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in June, 1912, to a term of seven years minimum; fifteen years maximum.

Commutated to five years, seven months and eighteen days minimum; fifteen years maximum.

Recommended by Judge Rosalsky, who presided at the trial; he informs me under date of January 10, 1918, that "the prisoner has already served about five years and six months of the minimum sentence of seven years, and in order to give him an opportunity to retrace his steps so that he may lead life anew, I am of the opinion that the interests of justice will be served by commuting his sentence to the term of imprisonment which he has already served to date."

In view of the recommendation of the judge I have commuted the sentence so that Wolfman may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

January 15. Robert J. Rubin. Convicted in New York county of arson, second degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in June, 1913, to a term of six years minimum; ten years maximum.

Commutated to four years, six months and fifteen days minimum; ten years maximum.

This man's term will end October 9, 1918, and in view of the short time which he has remaining and his record in prison, I have determined to permit his case to come under the jurisdiction of the Parole Board so that they may release him under parole.

February 19. Edwin Schoenland. Convicted in New York county of attempted burglary in the second degree as second offense, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in December, 1914, to a definite term of ten years.

Commutated to three years, two months and 14 days minimum; ten years maximum.

Judge Rosalsky, who presided at the trial, advises me under date of January 28, 1918, as follows:

"This prisoner was afforded the opportunity of pleading guilty of the crime of an attempt to commit the crime of burglary in the second degree as a first offense, but he declined to plead guilty because he protested his innocence. In view of the fact that he contested the issue of his guilt, I felt that the maximum punishment should be imposed upon him. Since his confinement he made a confession of his guilt and shows sincere evidence of his remorse and reproaches himself for not having originally done so.

His aged father is heartbroken and has assured me that if mercy be accorded to his son that he will do everything in his power to give him a new start in life. The prisoner himself feels that his confinement has made him fully realize and appreciate the futility of having led a criminal life and he has resolved, in the event of his release, to retrace his steps so that he will no longer be a menace to society. The prisoner has already served more than three years. I am strongly of the opinion that the interests of justice will be served by commuting the prisoner's sentence to a term of five years, being the maximum punishment which could and would have undoubtedly been imposed upon him if he had then taken his present attitude."

In view of this recommendation of Judge Rosalsky's I have commuted the sentence so that this man may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

February 19. Joseph Ferrone. Convicted in New York county of murder, second degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in December, 1904, for life. This sentence was changed by the law of 1907 to an indeterminate one — twenty years minimum; life maximum.

Committed to fifteen years, ten months and nine days minimum; life maximum.

This man has been a model prisoner at all times during his confinement since 1904 and I am advised by the prison officials

that he has been a valuable man in prison. Taking into consideration the punishment he has already served, I have determined to commute his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

February 19. Benjamin Weinstein. Convicted in New York county of grand larceny in the second degree and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in March, 1917, to a term of two years and six months minimum; four years and six months maximum.

Commutated to eleven months and twenty-two days minimum; four years and six months maximum.

Recommended by Judge Mulqueen, who advises me under date of January 28, 1918, that from an investigation of the case he is satisfied that clemency should be exercised and the sentence commuted so that the prisoner may be released at once under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board. Acting upon the recommendation of the judge I have commuted the sentence.

February 19. Albert Behler. Convicted in New York county of grand larceny in the second degree — two convictions — and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in June, 1914, to a term of nine years.

Commutated to three years, eight months and twenty-three days minimum; nine years maximum.

Recommended by Judge Rosalsky, who presided at the trial, who writes me in reference to his case as follows:

“The prisoner’s confinement has made him fully realize and appreciate his past wrong-doing, and he has determined, upon his release, to lead a good and useful life.

The prisoner having served almost the full term of imprisonment imposed upon him on the first indictment, deducting his commutation and compensation earned by him, I am of the opinion that his further confinement under the second sentence will not make him feel any the keener his past lapses from rectitude, and I therefore recommend that his application for clemency be granted.”

Since the writing of this letter by Judge Rosalsky, Behler has served an additional year, and, taking that into consideration as well as the judge’s recommendation, I have commuted his sen-

tence so that he might be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

February 19. Peter Gaulewicz. Convicted in Nassau county of attempt at robbery in the second degree and burglary in the first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in April, 1912, to a term of thirty-five years.

Commuted to five years, ten months and twenty-eight days minimum; thirty years maximum.

Recommended by the judge who presided at the trial and by the district attorney who prosecuted the case. The judge in his report states: "Considering that the defendant is still a young man, the length of the sentence, the time already served by him, his good behavior during his entire prison term of five years and his evidently sincere desire to be a good man, I recommend that clemency be extended to him by the Governor." The district attorney in his report states: "I always thought the sentence was excessive and would recommend that the sentence be commuted to the time already served."

In view of the recommendation of the judge and district attorney I have determined to commute the sentence to the period specified by them and place the case under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

February 20. Benjamin Seely. Convicted in Steuben county for violation of the Motor Vehicle Law and sentenced in August, 1917, to one year in the Monroe County Penitentiary.

Commuted to five months and twenty-one days — actual time served.

I am advised by all of the persons acquainted with the facts of this case that in their opinion the time Seely has already served has been sufficient punishment. In view of such recommendations I have commuted his sentence to the time already served.

March 19. Harry Brower. Convicted in Kings county of robbery, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in January, 1908, to a definite term of twenty years.

Commuted to ten years three months minimum; twenty years maximum.

Recommended by Judge Fawcett, who presided at the trial, and who writes me under date of February, 1918, that inasmuch

as Mr. Brower has served over ten years he favors clemency by commuting his sentence to time already served. Judge Roy also recommends clemency by commuting his sentence to time actually served. Judge Roy at the time was the district attorney who prosecuted the case. In view of the punishment I have commuted his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

March 19. Howard Zimmerman. Convicted in Jefferson county in 1916, violation of section 2090, Penal Law. Sentenced to Onondaga County Penitentiary to a term of ten months.

Commutated to two months and thirteen days, time actually served.

March 19. Ernest Ward. Convicted in Jefferson county in 1916, violation of section 2090, Penal Law. Sentenced to Onondaga County Penitentiary to a term of ten months.

Commutated to one month and twelve days, actual time served.

March 19. Justus Gaynes. Convicted in Jefferson county in 1916, violation of section 2090, Penal Law. Sentenced to Onondaga County Penitentiary to a term of ten months.

Commutated to one month and twelve days, time actually served.

March 19. Joseph Turpin. Convicted in Jefferson county in 1916, violation of section 2090, Penal Law. Sentenced in 1916 to Onondaga County Penitentiary to five months.

Commutated to one month and twelve days, time actually served.

March 19. Frank Salama. Convicted in Jefferson county in 1916, violation of section 2090, Penal Law. Sentenced to Onondaga County Penitentiary to a term of five months.

Commutated to one month and twelve days, actual time served.

These men were all employees of the St. Regis Paper Company, located in Deferiet, Jefferson county, and were members of a union that had gone on a strike in the early summer of 1915. Sometime thereafter a settlement was effected, the mill in the meantime having been run by nonunion employees whereby these men went back to work at their old positions. The arrangement, however, proved to be unsatisfactory to that degree that on the night of September 2, 1916, a general strike was called and all of the union employees left the mill some time after 9 o'clock in the evening. During the period between the first and second strikes,

the nonunion employees or strike-breakers had been quartered in the village of Deferiet in houses owned by the company, and in fact, the whole village is on property owned by this St. Regis Paper Company.

The strikers on this night in question, after quitting their work, or a portion of them at least, proceeded to endeavor as far as possible to terrorize the nonunion employees, a number of houses had stones thrown through the windows and a crowd marched from one to the other inflicting damage and in some cases shots were fired.

The district attorney who prosecuted these cases has advised me under date of March 5th that he thinks all the men are entitled to clemency. He states that they should receive punishment but that they have been punished in view of their confinement.

The paper companies who employed these men prior to their trouble have all requested clemency in their behalf. I have letters from the St. Regis Paper Company, the Taggarts Paper Company and the International Paper Company. It appears that these men were all expert paper makers, and in view of the scarcity of skilled labor, it is material at this time that that be taken into consideration in passing upon their cases. These convictions occurred in 1915 and the men have been awaiting a decision of the courts since that time up to December, 1917, when the Court of Appeals decided against them. They have already served the periods indicated above, and I am satisfied that the ends of justice have been fully met, and have accordingly commuted their sentences.

March 19. Frank LaPoint. Convicted in Jefferson county of assault, second degree, and sentenced December 27, 1915, to Auburn Prison for a term of one year minimum; one year and six months maximum.

Commuted to three months and nine days minimum; one year and six months maximum.

Recommended by district attorney who prosecuted the case and by many other prominent citizens in Jefferson county, where the crime occurred. The crime for which he was convicted grew out of a riot in Jefferson county in connection with the paper mill strike in 1915. I have commuted the sentences of the other men



convicted for violation of the law at that time, and have reached the conclusion that LaPoint has been sufficiently punished. He may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

March 19. Harry J. Meyers. Convicted in Kings county of the crime of forgery, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in February, 1914, to a term of five years minimum; nine years and six months maximum.

Commuted to four years, two months and six days minimum; nine years and six months maximum.

Recommended by both the judge and district attorney.

The crime for which Meyers was convicted was a serious one and he has been severely punished. Without action on my part he would be eligible for parole on June 1, 1918.

In view of the recommendation of the judge and district attorney, I have commuted his sentence so he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

March 19. Abraham Lewis. Convicted in Kings county of robbery, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in November, 1915, to a definite term of nineteen years and three months.

Commuted to eight years and five months minimum; nineteen years and three months maximum.

This man has been severely punished and I have determined to commute his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board. If he fails to behave himself, he can be returned to prison to serve out the balance of his unexpired time of nineteen years and three months.

March 19. Edward McGregor. Convicted in Richmond county of burglary, second degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in May, 1916, to a term of four years minimum; eight years maximum.

Commuted to one year, eleven month minimum; eight years maximum.

The judge who presided at the trial of McGregor advises me under date of February 14, 1918, that "The evidence against McGregor was not very strong; and I am inclined to think if he had stood trial alone instead of being tried with his two accomplices.

he might have been acquitted. I have learned that while he was identified with the commission of the crime, he did not actually participate therein; and I am, therefore, inclined to think that he should not be compelled to remain in prison as long as the other two men."

March 19. Luigi Fillipelli. Convicted in New York county of murder, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison February 21, 1901, to be electrocuted.

This man's sentence was commuted by Governor Odell to life imprisonment on March 24, 1903. I have again commuted his sentence so that he may be eligible to appear before the Parole Board after serving twenty years, which is the time he would have been compelled to serve had he been convicted of murder in the second degree.

March 19. Samuel Rubin. Convicted in New York county of violating section 2460, Penal Law, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in February, 1911, to a term of ten years minimum; seventeen years and six months maximum.

Committed to seven years, two months and eight days minimum; seventeen years six months maximum.

This man has been sufficiently punished by having served seven years, two months and eight days of his minimum time, and his record in prison has been good. Taking into consideration his punishment and record in prison, I have determined to commute his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board. If he behaves himself he may be released at the end of one year; if he does not, he may be returned to prison and be compelled to serve the balance of his maximum time.

March 19. Henry J. Stuhr. Convicted in Richmond county of criminally receiving stolen property and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in December, 1916, to a term of two years and six months minimum; four years six months maximum.

Committed to one year, three months and twenty days minimum; four years and six months maximum.

This is Stuhr's first conviction and his minimum time would expire so he would be released under parole in November, 1918. The district attorney who prosecuted the case recommends that

his sentence be commuted to time already served, and the judge practically agrees with him. In view of the recommendations I have accordingly commuted this man's sentence so he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

March 19. Louis Locurto. Convicted in New York county of robbery, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in March, 1912, to a term of ten years minimum; nineteen years and six months maximum.

Commuted to five years, eleven months and six days minimum; nineteen years six months maximum.

This case has been before me twice; in March, 1917, I concluded that more time should elapse before acting upon it. A year has elapsed since that time and in view of the fact that the application for clemency is recommended by both the judge and district attorney, I have reached the conclusion that the man has been sufficiently punished, and I have commuted his sentence so he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

March 19. Albert M. Smith. Convicted in New York county of the crime of manslaughter, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in November, 1914, to a term of five years minimum; ten years six months maximum.

Commuted to three years, five months and ten days minimum; ten years six months maximum.

This man's minimum time would expire in December, 1918, at which time he would be released by the Parole Board. This prisoner has maintained an excellent prison record, never having been punished for violation of the prison regulations. There are people able to furnish him with work and look after him upon his release. In the natural course of events he would be paroled in December. I have determined to release him at this time under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

March 19. Albert Genter. Convicted in Oneida county of the crime of abduction and sentenced to Auburn Prison in July, 1917, for a term of two years minimum; three years maximum.

Commuted to eight months and seventeen days minimum; three years maximum.

Granted upon the recommendation of Judge Hazard, who presided at the trial, and the district attorney of Oneida county.

April 16. Napoleon Greene. Convicted in Kings county of the crime of grand larceny, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in February, 1913, to a term of ten years.

Commuted to five years, three months and four days minimum; ten years maximum.

Recommended by Judge Fawcett, who writes me under date of February, 1917, "that inasmuch as Greene has already served more than four years under the facts and circumstances of the case, in my opinion the application merits executive clemency." Greene has served an additional year since that time. In view of the judge's recommendation I have commuted his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

April 16. Louis Valenti. Convicted in Kings county of the crime of manslaughter, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing in December, 1914, to six years minimum; ten years and six months maximum.

Commuted to three years, five months and seven days minimum; ten years and six months maximum.

This boy was but fifteen years of age at the time he was convicted and he has been severely punished for the crime. People who have made a careful study of the boy since his confinement assure me that on his release he will be taken care of.

April 16. Israel Brown. Convicted in New York county of burglary, third degree, as a second offense and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in April, 1915, to four years minimum; five years maximum.

Commuted to three years one month minimum; five years maximum.

This man's minimum sentence would end in August, 1918. In view of the short time he has yet to serve I have determined to commute his sentence so that the Parole Board can release him under parole.

April 16. Claude Marcks. Convicted in Bronx county of the crime of rape, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in March, 1916, to a term of ten years minimum; nineteen years and eight months maximum.

Commuted to two years, two months and fourteen days minimum; nineteen years and eight months maximum.

This man has received substantial punishment and I have determined to commute his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

April 16. James Jackson. Convicted in New York county of the crime of burglary, first degree, and sentenced in October, 1905, to Sing Sing Prison to a term of thirty-one years maximum.

Commuted to fifteen years, one month and fourteen days minimum; thirty-one years maximum.

Jackson has been a model prisoner during his period of confinement and has on two different occasions rendered valuable assistance to the prison officials in maintaining discipline, and his commutation of sentence is recommended by all the officials at Clinton Prison who have had him under their charge. In view of such recommendation I have determined to recommend his services and reduce his sentence so that he may be released on January 1, 1920; this reduces his sentence three years.

April 16. Emile Colinlemaire. Convicted in Erie county of the crime of manslaughter, first degree, and sentenced to Auburn Prison in September, 1910, to a term of ten years minimum; twenty years maximum.

Commuted to seven years, eight months and five days minimum; twenty years maximum.

This man has been severely punished and the district attorney who prosecuted the case advises me that he thinks clemency should be exercised in his behalf. Acting upon that recommendation I have commuted his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

April 16. Louis Matzio. Convicted in New York county of the crime of burglary, third degree, as a second offense, and grand larceny, first degree, as a second offense, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in April, 1912, to fifteen years and one month.

Commuted to six years and one month minimum; fifteen years and one month maximum.

Recommended by the judge and district attorney that the sentence be reduced, and acting on such recommendations I have commuted his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

April 16. Charles Frederick Stielow. Sentenced July, 1915;

county, Orleans; crime, murder, first degree, Sentenced to be executed; commuted to life imprisonment on December 4, 1916.

April 16. Nelson I. Green. Sentenced July, 1915; county, Orleans; crime, murder, second degree. Sentenced to not less than twenty years, minimum; life imprisonment, maximum.

Charles F. Stielow was tried and convicted of the murder of Charles B. Phelps, a man of seventy years, and his housekeeper, Margaret Wolcott, a woman of fifty, at their farm house at West Shelby, Orleans county, on the night of March 21, 1915. The motive charged was robbery. Green was said to be an active accessory and upon the night of Stielow's conviction and sentence, upon the advice of his counsel that it was the only way to save his life, entered a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree.

Stielow's conviction was affirmed by the Court of Appeals, and thereafter I granted several respites on the application of his counsel and of a number of persons who became interested in his case.

Three applications for a new trial were denied by Supreme Court justices.

A short time prior to the date fixed for the execution of Stielow, a man by the name of Erwin King made a confession that the murder had been committed by himself, and a man named Clarence O'Connell, now serving a sentence in Auburn Prison for a murderous assault, of which assault O'Connell has admitted his guilt. The confession was remarkable because it was made in considerable detail in the presence of the then surrogate and now county judge of Cattaraugus county, George Larkin, a lawyer of experience and ability, who fully warned King of his danger in making it. Later, King repudiated this confession.

On December 4, 1916, in commuting Stielow's sentence to life imprisonment, I stated that no other criminal case, where clemency had been asked, had perplexed and distressed me as had this; that while I believed Stielow guilty, there was considerable of detail and circumstance in the King confession and in the facts surrounding it, as yet unexplained and to me unaccountable, and that I could not escape the conviction that there was a possibility, perhaps more than a possibility, that the defendant was not guilty.

I further stated that the procedure in the courts had been in all respects correct, but that I felt that no jury in the country would have convicted Stielow of murder in the first degree, had it been possible to place before it the confession of King, even though it had been repudiated.

Thereafter King wrote a number of incriminating letters, which were intercepted, showing anxiety about his connection with the Phelps' murder, and through the instrumentality of the New York World, whose editors had followed the case, King was induced to come to Albany where I questioned him about the letters. He denied his guilt but his conduct and answers to my questions indicated a guilty knowledge of the murder and I ordered a thorough investigation.

George H. Bond, of Syracuse, who had been for six years district attorney of Onondaga county, was at my request appointed special deputy attorney-general for the purpose of conducting such investigation.

The report of the special deputy attorney-general, in considerable detail is now before me. It appears therein that Erwin King has now made a full confession, implicating himself and Clarence O'Connell and that he was arraigned before Justice Wesley C. Dudley, charged with the murder of Charles B. Phelps and Margaret Wolcott and desired to plead guilty and be sentenced, but that Justice Dudley, in accordance with the law, directed that a plea of not guilty be entered and that the evidence be submitted to a grand jury of Orleans county. That a prima facie case of murder against King and O'Connell was submitted but that the jury failed to cast enough votes to secure an indictment against either King or O'Connell and that local sentiment was still firm in the belief that Stielow was guilty.

The report states that the conviction of Stielow was based chiefly upon an alleged confession made by him to a private detective, one George W. Newton, which was reduced to writing, but which Stielow refused to sign. The presiding justice charged the jury that convicted Stielow that they could not convict him unless they were satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt, that this confession in which he stated the circumstances and particulars of the crime, was in substance, true. A considerable amount of new evidence

is presented which tends to show that the confession was not true, but was obtained by duress. A detective on the staff of the Newton private detective agency, was sworn before the grand jury, who testified that he was confined with Stielow under the guise of a criminal charge; at the time the alleged confession was made, and for days thereafter. That he was instructed to get Stielow to make a confession and that he endeavored to get him in every way possible to incriminate himself by laying the blame on his accessory, Green, but that he failed. That though Stielow, who is an uneducated man and of low intelligence, did not suspect the identity of the detective, he consistently denied knowing who committed the crime and said that the detective wanted him to sign a statement but that he would not do so because it was a lie.

Detective Newton had also operated a dictagraph and the records of the dictagraph were obtained. They contained many of Stielow's conversations with the stool pigeon and with Green, the alleged accessory, when Stielow was later confined with Green for a period shortly after his arrest, until the time of the trial. Even conversations with his counsel in preparing for trial were listened to and reported, but nothing incriminating is to be found.

These things were unknown to the trial judge and the jury.

The report further states that an important factor in the conviction of Stielow was expert testimony that the bullets found in the bodies of Mr. Phelps and Miss Wolcott were fired from a revolver owned by Stielow; that they all contained certain marks that were obtained from projections on the outside edge of the bore of the revolver.

Mr. Bond had this expert identify the revolver and swear that it was in the same condition as at the time of the trial when this testimony was given, and then fired bullets through it, and submits with his report enlarged photographs of the bullet taken from the body of Mr. Phelps and of several fired from the Stielow revolver. It is apparent to any expert, or to a careful observer, that the bullet taken from Mr. Phelps was not fired from Stielow's revolver, but differs in markings from those fired out of the Stielow revolver.

Other physical facts are brought out which were not brought out at the trial and may not have been known. The confession



upon which Stielow was convicted seems to be discredited. The report also sets forth at some length discrepancies in the testimony of the detectives and the sheriff's office, upon the trial and before the grand jury, which throw grave doubt about certain alleged oral statements made by Stielow while confined in the jail, which it was charged at the trial incriminated him.

Stielow and Green committed perjury in swearing falsely at the coroner's inquest, that there was no revolver in the Stielow house on the night of the Phelps murder. When it was discovered that Stielow's revolver and rifle were in his house on the night of the Phelps murder and when an expert on revolvers gave as his positive opinion that the bullets taken from the bodies of Mr. Phelps and Miss Wolcott had been fired by the Stielow pistol, the criminal authorities of Orleans county became fully settled in their conviction of the guilt of Stielow and Green.

After careful study of Mr. Bond's report and after mature reflection, I have reached the conclusion that had the evidence which Mr. Bond has developed been presented to the trial court at the time Stielow was tried, such evidence would necessarily have resulted either in a direction of a verdict for the defendant or his acquittal by a jury. In other words, the character of the new evidence is such that at least a reasonable doubt of Stielow's guilt would necessarily have been created in the minds of the members of the jury.

I may add that Mr. Bond, the special deputy attorney general, himself an experienced prosecutor, in the early days of the investigation thought Stielow guilty and that he has become convinced of his innocence.

Believing as I do, and there being no provision of law under which a new trial can now be had, I have reached the conclusion that it is my duty to commute Stielow's sentence and permit his discharge from custody.

May 21. Demetrio Zema. Convicted in Ulster county of the crime of arson, first degree, and sentenced to Clinton prison in October, 1909, to twelve years minimum; fifteen years maximum.

Commuted to eight years, seven months and twelve days minimum; fifteen years maximum.

This man has been severely punished. During the entire period

of his confinement in prison his record has been excellent; in fact the warden states that he has been a well-behaved prisoner. The judge who presided at his trial is dead, but the district attorney who prosecuted the case advises me under date of March, 1918, that he believes the man has been adequately punished in view of the fact that his sentence was particularly severe. He also states that his faith in some of the witnesses who testified against Zema has been much shaken by facts that he has learned about them since the trial, and he feels justice would be served by his release at the present time.

In view of the prisoner's record, and recommendation of the district attorney, I have concluded to reduce his sentence as stated above so that he might be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

May 21. Joseph Groff. Convicted in Jefferson county of sodomy, and sentenced to Auburn prison in December, 1912, to fifteen years.

Commuted to five years, five months and twenty-four days minimum; fifteen years maximum.

The district attorney who prosecuted the case, appeared before me on the hearing day and recommended the release of Groff. The judge who presided at the trial also recommends his release. In view of the fact that this man has been very substantially punished, and taking into consideration the recommendation of both the judge and district attorney, I have concluded to commute his sentence so that he might be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

May 21. Joseph Carnevale. Convicted in New York county of manslaughter, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in January, 1913, to eight years, three months minimum; sixteen years and six months maximum.

Commuted to five years, four months and twenty-one days minimum; sixteen years and six months maximum.

This man has been severely punished, having served five years, four months and twenty-one days of his minimum time. He has never been punished for violating the prison rules and I have reached the conclusion, after a hearing, that his sentence should be reduced that he might be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

May 21. Charles B. Conklin. Convicted in Otsego county of the crime of forgery, second degree, and sentenced to Auburn Prison in March, 1916, to five years, eleven months.

Commutated to two years, two months and fifteen days minimum; five years and eleven months maximum.

Recommended by Judge Senn who presided at the trial; he advises me under date of April, 1918, that at the time he imposed the sentence he did not have before him the extenuating facts which have been presented in Conklin's behalf. On the hearing before me, Mr. Thomas Hunter of the Hunter Arms Company of Fulton, N. Y., appeared in Conklin's behalf and stated he was thoroughly acquainted with his previous record, but felt sure if he were released at this time and placed under his supervision, that he would not in the future cause further trouble. In view of the record and statements of individuals interested, I have concluded to commute his sentence so that he might be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

May 21. Thomas Downey. Convicted in Queens county of robbery, first degree and assault, second degree; sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in February, 1913, to eight years minimum; fifteen years, six months maximum.

Commutated to five years, three months and twenty-one days minimum; fifteen years and six months maximum.

Recommended by the district attorney and by Judge Humphrey, who presided at the trial. Judge Humphrey under date of May, 1918, advises me that in 1916 he wrote to this prisoner and told him that after he had served five years in prison, if his record was good, he would recommend clemency; the five years having elapsed, he recommends that this man be released. In view of the recommendation of the judge I have commuted his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

May 21. Robert Cassidy. Convicted in Seneca county of rape, second degree, and sentenced to Auburn Prison, November 17, 1915, for an indeterminate sentence of three years minimum; six years, six months maximum.

Commutated to one year, six months, thirteen days minimum; six years and six months maximum.

Recommended by Judge Nye who presided at the trial; he advises me under date of May 16, 1918, as follows:

"In view of the defendant's previous good character, and believing that the imprisonment that he has already undergone has been sufficient to bring the defendant to a proper realization of the seriousness of the crime which he committed, and that further imprisonment will not be of benefit to him, I now recommend that his sentence be commuted, and that he be granted a full pardon, as I believe this man's previous record and his family connections are such that he should be restored to citizenship."

The district attorney in his communication does not oppose the application for clemency but believes that the man has been severely punished and if released never will again cause further trouble. Acting upon the recommendation of the judge and district attorney I have concluded to commute his sentence so that he might be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

May 21. Max Weishaar. Convicted in Monroe county of the crime of manslaughter, second degree, and sentenced to Auburn Prison in April, 1917, to three years minimum; seven years maximum.

Commuted to one year, two months and nine days minimum; seven years maximum.

On the hearing before me I was satisfied that this man had received substantial punishment, and, taking into consideration the fact that very many people are interested in him and will look after him on his release, I have determined to commute his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

May 21. Henry Bryant. Convicted in Kings county of the crime of robbery, first degree, as a second offense, and sentenced by Judge Fawcett in January, 1913, to Sing Sing Prison to thirty-nine years.

Commuted to ten years minimum and twenty years maximum.

The Penal Law provides in section 2125 that robbery in the first degree is punishable by a term not exceeding twenty years

and section 2189 of the Penal Law provides that a prisoner who has never before been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in a State prison, and is convicted of a felony, he shall be sentenced to an indeterminate sentence, the minimum of which shall not be less than one-half the longest period of the maximum. It appears, therefore, that under the law, Bryant should have received at the time of his original sentence a minimum of not less than ten years or a maximum of not more than twenty years. In view of the law, I have changed his sentence to that time. This will permit the Parole Board to release him at the end of his minimum time.

May 21. James Manning. Convicted in New York county of grand larceny, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in May, 1914, to five years minimum, ten years maximum.

Commuted to four years, five days minimum, ten years maximum.

Recommended by Judge Mulqueen who presided at the trial who states in his communication that since his imprisonment, Manning has given valuable information and has been of great help to the district attorney in several cases, and in view thereof recommends that the sentence be reduced. This man's minimum time would expire so that he could be released on Sept. 1, 1918, and taking into consideration the recommendation of the judge I have determined to commute his sentence so that he might be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board, — at their next meeting in June.

June 18. Pietro Brusco. Convicted in New York county of kidnapping, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in June, 1914, to twenty years minimum, thirty years maximum.

Commuted to seven years, one month and 4 days minimum, thirty years maximum.

This man has been severely punished and Judge Nott, who presided at the trial, writes me that since his imprisonment he has been of valuable service to the State in the cases of Pettinato and Baccarelli — two men who were engaged in the commission of the crime and who, after their conviction, received a sentence of not less than six years nor more than fifteen years.

In view of the recommendation of the judge and taking into

consideration the services which Brusco has rendered in assisting the State in prosecuting others connected with the crime, I have determined to commute his sentence so that he might be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

June 18. Sarah L. Hawks. Convicted in Orange county for violation of Liquor Tax Law, and sentenced to Orange County Jail March 22, 1917, for six months and a fine of \$200.

Commuted to a period of thirty days.

Recommended by the judge, who imposed the sentence, who writes me that her offense seemed to relate largely to the selling of liquor and beer to those boarders who were inmates of her house. "In order to detect the commission of the offense it was necessary for the detectives who obtained the evidence to board in the house, and after having secured work upon the railroad, and after getting into the house in this way and ingratiating themselves into the household, they obtained the liquor in question, the same as the other boarders. I do not regard this offense as of serious a character as if the defendant had kept open house and sold to every person who requested liquor." He also advises that he regards the fine of \$200 as ample punishment for the offense and requests that the woman receive clemency. Many prominent people in the locality who are familiar with the facts have written me on the subject and have taken practically the same position in reference to the case as that taken by Judge Seeger, and in view of all of the recommendations in this woman's behalf I have determined to commute her sentence to the period indicated above.

June 18. George Delcour. Convicted in Essex county of the crime of murder, second degree, and sentenced to Clinton Prison in June, 1908, to twenty years minimum; life maximum.

Commuted to ten years, twenty-six days minimum; life maximum.

Recommended by the district attorney who prosecuted the case and by over two hundred citizens of Lake Placid where the crime was committed. The warden of Clinton Prison where Delcour has been confined ever since 1908, advises me under date of May, 1918, that he has been employed outside of the prison enclosure as a trusty and that he is firmly of the opinion that he would

make a good citizen in the event of his release. On the hearing before me I was assured by prominent citizens of the locality that work would be furnished to Delcour upon his release and that he would be looked after. Taking into consideration his prison conduct and the fact that he has been severely punished, I have commuted his sentence so that he might be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

June 18. Philip J. Smith. Convicted in Queens county of the crime of forgery, first and grand larceny, second, second offense, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in November, 1912, for twenty years, two months.

Commutated to five years, seven months and fifteen days minimum, twenty years and two months maximum.

Recommended by Judge Humphrey who presided at the trial of Smith, who advised me under date of January, 1918, as follows:

"I have had assurances from philanthropic people who visit Sing Sing Prison for the purpose of encouraging prisoners that they believe his five years of confinement has fixed a determination on his part to commit no crime again. The period of his confinement has already been a substantial one and I am willing to take a chance if you are on his doing right after his release."

The warden of Sing Sing Prison where this man has been during the whole period of his punishment, has advised me that he believes immediate commutation should be granted in this case.

Taking into consideration the statement of the judge and the recommendation of the warden and others interested in Smith, I have determined to commute his sentence as above indicated, so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

June 18. Alexander Ciniglio. Convicted in Nassau county of manslaughter, first degree and murder, second degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison June 25, 1908, on the manslaughter charge to two years, four months; and on the murder charge to twenty years minimum; life maximum.

Commutated to not less than twenty years minimum; life maxi-

mum, with compensation on his minimum term from June 25, 1908.

Recommended by the judge, who presided at the trial — Hon. William J. Carr — that the matter deserved executive clemency. The district attorney after stating the facts concludes his report as follows:

“If Ciniglio has a good record to his credit since he has been confined in the State prison and has profited by the punishment he has received, I think that his case is one which should be given careful consideration and that clemency might quite properly be extended.”

This man has served ten years from the time of his conviction. His conduct in prison has been good and taking into consideration the severe punishment inflicted upon him, I have determined that it is a proper case for the exercise of clemency, and in view of the recommendations of the judge and district attorney, I have accordingly commuted the sentence so that this man may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

June 18. William Stark. Convicted in New York county of presenting false claims of insurance, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in February, 1917, to two years and six months minimum, four years and six months maximum.

Commutated to one year, five months and ten days minimum, four years and six months maximum.

Judge Nott, who presided at the trial, in his first communication to me, dated February 9, 1918, stated that in view of the seriousness of the offense for which this man was convicted, he did not believe that the minimum sentence was excessive. The district attorney in his report, dated March, 1918, made no recommendation. However, Judge Nott under date of June 12, 1918, modified his first report as follows:

“While in view of the seriousness of the offense for which this man was convicted, I am still of the opinion that his sentence was not excessive, it has since been brought to my attention that the defendant is the only one of a group of



ten men convicted of these frauds who is still in confinement, and in view of that fact I deem it proper that he should now receive executive clemency."

Acting upon the recommendation of Judge Nott I have determined to commute his sentence so that he might be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

June 18. Benedetto Macri. Convicted in New York county of the crime of manslaughter, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in December, 1911, to ten years minimum, nineteen years, six months maximum.

Commuted to six years, six months and twenty-two days minimum, nineteen years, six months maximum.

Judge Swann, who presided at the trial, after stating the facts in his report, advised me that the prisoner prior to this crime had always borne a good reputation and had never been in any trouble. He further states that after careful consideration of the entire case he thinks it one in which the Governor would be justified in extending clemency. The warden of the prison where this man has been confined for the last six years, advises me that during that time he has never been punished. Taking into consideration the report of the judge and also the prisoner's conduct in prison, together with the fact that he has been very severely punished, I have determined to commute his sentence so that he might be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

June 18. Guiseppe Adragna. Convicted in New York county of the crime of extortion, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in April, 1909, to four years, six months minimum, five years maximum.

Commuted to one year, twenty-three days minimum, five years maximum.

The prisoner appealed from the conviction and pending the appeal was released on bail. On April 8, 1910, the conviction of the prisoner was affirmed by the Appellate Division and on August 2 of that year the prisoner's bail was forfeited for failure to surrender himself. After a long search by the police the prisoner was finally arrested and committed in June, 1917. It seems that

prior to the conviction of this man, acting upon the advice of counsel, he was married. After he was convicted he left this State with his wife and took up his residence in New Orleans. From 1909 until 1917 he resided in the city of New Orleans and in the meantime several children were born. In 1917 he was apprehended by the police on this charge and was brought back to this State and has since been in prison. I have numerous petitions before me from a large number of citizens of the city of New Orleans, testifying as to this man's behavior and character all the time that he was a resident of that city, and taking into consideration the entire history of the case and the fact of his family relations, I have determined that this man has been amply punished and have commuted his sentence so that the Parole Board in their discretion may release him.

June 18. James Thompson. Convicted in Columbia county of forgery, second degree, and sentenced to Clinton Prison October 3, 1917, to two years, seven months minimum, five years, seven months maximum.

Commutated to nine months, six days minimum, five years, seven months maximum.

Thompson is 84 years of age; he was convicted of forging a certificate of deposit by raising it from \$8 to \$80. For a man of his years he has been severely punished, and I have reached the conclusion that, inasmuch as he has people interested in him who are willing to look after his welfare, it is a proper case for clemency and have accordingly commuted his sentence so that he may be paroled under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

June 18. Valentine George Bittner. Convicted in Queens county of burglary, third degree and grand larceny, second degree, as a second offense, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in January, 1914, to ten years.

Commutated to four years, five months and sixteen days minimum, ten years maximum.

This man was but nineteen years of age at the time of his conviction; he has been in Auburn Prison for over four years and several months. The warden of that prison advises me that the reports of this man's work are excellent and that every officer

who has had him under charge recommends him as being worthy of consideration.

The reason why this man received a straight sentence of ten years was the fact that prior to this time he had been convicted of receiving stolen goods and served a term in the Elmira Reformatory. Taking into consideration the fact that he has been severely punished for this offense, I have determined that it is a proper case for commutation and I have accordingly commuted his sentence so that he might be under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

June 18. Philip Bonner. Convicted in New York county of the crime of assault, second degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in June, 1916, to four years and six months.

Commutated to one year, nine months and twenty-six days minimum, four years and six months maximum.

Recommended by Judge Mulqueen who presided at the trial and also by the warden of Auburn prison, where this man is confined, who states that Bonner's reports have always been satisfactory and that he has been considered one of the best men in prison, having earned more favorable comment for his work than any other man in the shops in which he is employed. In view of the recommendation of the judge and taking into consideration the punishment already received, I have determined that it is a proper case for the exercise of clemency and have accordingly commuted his sentence so that he might be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

June 24. *Memorandum on Application for Executive Clemency of Emil Green.* Emil Green. Convicted in the county of the Bronx in May, 1917, of the crime of murder in the first degree for the killing in that county in March, 1916, of one Henry Thayer. The record abundantly discloses that Green was the man who killed Thayer and that his conviction by the jury and affirmation of the verdict of the jury by the Court of Appeals was amply justified. Only one question remains in the case and that is as to whether Green was insane at the time of the commission of the crime. After the Court of Appeals affirmed the verdict of the jury, the Chief Judge of that court, who spoke for his associates, advised me that in the judgment of the members of the court

had there been a more thorough examination and determination of the question of Green's responsibility at the time of the trial, the result might have been different. Acting upon the suggestion of the Court of Appeals, and following the procedure which I had heretofore adopted in all capital cases, I appointed a Commission, consisting of Dr. Charles W. Pilgrim, Medical Member of the State Hospital Commission; Dr. George A. Smith, Superintendent of the Central Islip State Hospital and Dr. R. F. C. Kieb, medical superintendent of the Matteawan State Hospital, to proceed to Sing Sing Prison and make a thorough examination of the entire case and report to me as to whether Green was sane at the time of the commission of the crime and as to whether he is sane at the present time. The Commission, under date of June 17, 1918, filed a report in which they state that they find that Green is sane at the present time.

Under date of June 20, 1918, the Commission appointed by me filed a supplemental report wherein they stated:

"While we are convinced that he is sane at the present time we desire to add to that statement that he is of a psychopathic make-up and it is not improbable that the worry and stress of mind due to Thayer's alleged sexual assault, coupled with his excesses in drink shortly preceding the homicide, were sufficient to produce a temporary mental state which would render him not fully responsible for his acts. The testimony of Dr. George H. Kirby, who examined him at the time of the trial, and who again examined him at the time of our enquiry, would tend to substantiate this opinion."

On the hearing given by me on the 24th day of June, 1918, after listening to arguments in Green's behalf and taking into consideration all the surrounding facts and circumstances of the case and especially the last report of the Commission appointed to examine Green, I have determined that he ought not to pay the extreme penalty of the law and have accordingly commuted his sentence to life imprisonment.

July 16. Carl Ludwig. Convicted in Kings county of arson in the third degree, and sentenced in November, 1914, to Sing

Sing Prison for five years minimum, ten years and six months maximum.

Commuted to three years, eight months and twenty-eight days minimum, ten years and six months maximum.

Recommended by Judge Fawcett who presided at the trial and by the district attorney of Kings county. In both of these recommendations they state to me that they believe that Ludwig's sentence should be commuted to time already served. In view of the recommendations and the fact that he has been severely punished, I have commuted this man's sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

July 16. Luigi LaGrippo. Convicted in New York county of murder, second degree, and sentenced February, 1903, to life imprisonment.

The term of imprisonment was changed in 1907 to twenty years minimum, life maximum.

Commuted to fifteen years, five months and twenty-five days minimum, life maximum.

This man has been sufficiently punished and has served five months and twenty-five days longer than he would have to if the crime were committed at the present time. Under the law as it now stands he would be released after serving a minimum period of fifteen years. I have determined to commute his sentence to time already served and permit him to be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

July 16. James Deni. Convicted in Monroe county of manslaughter, first degree, and sentenced in December, 1912, to Auburn Prison for nine years and six months minimum, nineteen years and six months maximum.

Commuted to five years, seven months and twenty-one days minimum, nineteen years and six months maximum.

Recommended by Judge Clark who presided at the trial, who writes me that he believes the ends of justice have been met in this case by the punishment this man has already received. In view of the recommendation of Judge Clark I have determined to commute his sentence to the time already served, so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

July 16. Frank Bovay. Convicted in Broome county of assault in the first degree, and sentenced in October, 1915, to Auburn Prison for five years minimum, ten years maximum.

Commuted to two years, nine months and twenty-four days minimum, ten years maximum.

Recommended by the judge who presided at the trial and by the district attorney of Broome county. Both advised me under date of June, 1918, that they believe the ends of justice have been met in his case by reason of the time already served. In view of such recommendations I have commuted his sentence to time already served so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

July 16. Paul Donis. Convicted in Kings county of violating section 2460 Penal Law, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in December, 1913, to eight years minimum, ten years and six months maximum.

Commuted to five years, eight months and five days minimum, ten years and six months maximum.

Recommended by both the judge and the district attorney who state that they think the man has been sufficiently punished and that he should receive executive clemency by way of commutation of sentence to time already served. Taking into consideration the recommendations I have accordingly commuted his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

July 16. John Martin. Convicted in Cayuga county of robbery, first degree, and sentenced to Auburn Prison in October, 1912, to eight years minimum, thirteen years and eight months maximum.

Commuted to five years, nine months and fourteen days minimum, thirteen years and eight months maximum.

Recommended by Judge Sawyer who presided at the trial and by the district attorney of Cayuga county, who advise me that in their judgment this man has been sufficiently punished by reason of time already served. Taking into consideration the recommendation and the standing of the persons who are willing to look after him when released, I have reached the conclusion that I should commute his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

July 16. Peter Powers. Convicted in New York county of carrying concealed weapons and robbery, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in August, 1912, on both charges; first for a minimum term of three years, maximum seven; on the second charge to a definite sentence of fourteen years.

Commuted to five years, eleven months and fifteen days minimum, twenty-one years maximum.

The prisoner at the time of his conviction, for which he is now serving, was twenty years of age. He has served practically six years on his term of imprisonment and has been severely punished. I am informed by the prison officials that this man's conduct in the last five years has been uniformly good. Taking into consideration the facts of his two convictions and of the severe punishment which he has already received, I have reached the conclusion that I would be justified in commuting his sentence so that he may be given an opportunity to be released and reestablish himself and become a useful citizen. The Parole Board will have him under jurisdiction and if he fails to behave himself he can be returned to prison and be compelled to serve the balance of his term.

July 16. Benjamin Lee. Convicted in Oswego county of murder, second degree, and sentenced in May, 1909, to Auburn Prison to twenty years minimum, life maximum.

Commuted to nine years, two months and twenty-four days minimum, life maximum.

Recommended by both the judge who presided at the trial and by the district attorney on the ground that Lee has been sufficiently punished for the crime committed. In fact, the district attorney of Oswego county states in his communication to me that "had he been convicted of manslaughter, first degree, in his judgment that would have been sufficient punishment." Prior to the fatal occurrence for which he was convicted, he had an excellent reputation, having seen long service in the United States Army and wounded at San Juan Hill during the Spanish-American war in 1898. In view of the recommendations of the judge and district attorney, and taking into consideration his previous good character, I have reached the conclusion that I should commute his sentence to the time already served and

permit him to be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

July 16. James Mansell. Convicted in Cayuga county of murder, second degree, in 1904, and sentenced to Auburn Prison in December, 1904, to life imprisonment.

The term of imprisonment was changed in 1907 to twenty years minimum, life maximum.

Commuted to thirteen years, seven months and twenty-one days minimum, life maximum.

This man's release is recommended by the district attorney of Cayuga county and he has many persons interested in his welfare who have agreed to look after him when released. Taking into consideration the facts of the case and that he was but nineteen years of age at the time of the crime, I have determined to commute his sentence so that he might be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

August 20. John E. Taggart. Convicted in Genesee county of robbery, first degree, grand larceny, first degree, assault, second degree and criminally receiving stolen property, and sentenced in November, 1914, to Auburn Prison for eight years minimum, twelve years, six months maximum.

Commuted to three years, nine months and twenty-six days minimum, twelve years and six months maximum.

Recommended by Judge Emery who presided at the trial and by the district attorney of Genesee county. The judge in his communication states that inasmuch as he has been confined in prison for nearly four years he believes that the ends of justice have been met by the punishment already inflicted and that clemency should be granted. It appears further that all of the crimes for which this man was indicted and tried grew out of one transaction and the sentence was very severe. Having that in mind and the fact that he has a mother and sister who are willing to look after him upon his release, I have determined to commute this man's sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

August 20. Joseph Viserti. Convicted in New York county of manslaughter, first degree, and sentenced in January, 1914, to Sing Sing Prison for seven years and nine months minimum, eighteen years and six months maximum.



Commuted to four years, eight months and four days minimum, eighteen years and six months maximum.

Recommended by Judge Rosalsky who presided at the trial, who advises me under date of August 15, 1918, as follows:

"I am of the opinion that he has been substantially punished and in view of the fact that he has a wife and child dependent upon him for support, and evidences a sincere desire to lead a life free from criminality; I respectfully recommend that the prisoner's application be granted."

It appears from the papers on file in the case that Viserti already served over five years and four months actual time; that is taking the time he was confined in the Tombs prior to his conviction. He has a wife and a child. Since he has been in prison he has had a good record and has learned to be a stenographer and typewriter, and if released can be given employment immediately.

Taking into consideration the recommendation of the judge and his severe punishment, also his excellent record, I have determined that it is a proper case for commutation and have accordingly commuted the sentence so that this man may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

August 20. Bruno Meduri. Convicted in Chenango county of arson, first degree, and sentenced January, 1915, to Auburn Prison for twelve years minimum, eighteen years and six months maximum.

Commuted to three years, eight months and seven days minimum, eighteen years and six months maximum.

Recommended by Judge McCann who presided at the trial, and also by the district attorney of Chenango county. It appears from the reports on file in this case that Meduri furnished valuable information to the district attorney after he was convicted, which led to the conviction of two others who were implicated in the crime. It further appears that while no inducement was held out to him to testify, that he did so freely, and the district attorney in his communication states that he gave valuable assistance in the other cases and that owing to the fact that he has been severely punished by the time already served, he believes the ends of justice have been thoroughly met in his case and that his sentence should be commuted so that he might be released.

Acting upon the recommendation of both the judge and district attorney I have accordingly commuted his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

August 20. Terence Finn. Convicted in New York county of grand larceny, second degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in December, 1917, for two years, six months minimum, four years, six months maximum.

Commutated to eight months and two days minimum, four years and six months maximum.

Recommended by Judge Mulqueen who presided at the trial, who advises me that "the defendant has a wife and children who are objects of charity; that his share in the crime was slight; his employer, as I understand will take him back to work. I respectfully submit that a view of all the facts, including his previous good character, this is a proper case for Executive clemency."

The prisoner has no criminal record and prior to this had worked for one firm for ten years at a monthly wage of \$90. The share of the proceeds, which he received as a result of the crime, was \$30.

Taking into consideration the recommendation of Judge Mulqueen and the fact that he has been severely punished, I have determined that it is a proper case for the exercise of executive clemency, and have accordingly commuted his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

August 20. Robert Barclay. Convicted in New York county of abduction, and sentenced June, 1914, to Sing Sing Prison for thirteen years.

Commutated to four years, two months and twenty-four days minimum, thirteen years maximum.

Recommended by Judge Mulqueen before whom he was convicted, who advises me that he believes a commutation of sentence to the time already served would meet the ends of justice.

Taking into consideration the fact that this man has been severely punished and also the further fact that the other persons concerned in the crime, received much less severe sentences, I have determined to commute his sentence so that he may be

released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

August 20. Walter Benedict. Convicted in Jefferson county of burglary, third degree after conviction of a felony, and sentenced to Auburn Prison in April, 1917, to three years and eleven months.

Commuted to one year, five months and eight days minimum, three years and eleven months maximum.

Recommended by the judge before whom he was convicted and also by the district attorney of Jefferson county, who states "He had been drinking, and later in the day after the office was closed, crawled over the transom and took an old revolver, a bunch of keys, a spark plug and some old coins of very little value. I have looked him up and find that while he had been previously convicted of a felony, it was while intoxicated. I have no hesitation about saying that I believe this man should be paroled or pardoned at the earliest opportunity, and would therefore recommend that the Governor extend Executive clemency in this case."

In view of the recommendations of both the judge and the district attorney, I have commuted the sentence of this man so he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

August 20. Ralph Furcolo (alias Ralph Rosso). Convicted in New York county of robbery in the first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in May, 1912, to ten years minimum, twenty years maximum.

Commuted to six years, three months and ten days minimum, twenty years maximum.

In 1913 and again in February, 1914, at the request of two different Governors, I submitted to them two reports in this case. In both of these reports I stated that I found no reason for recommending Executive clemency. Since that time five years have elapsed and this man has been severely punished, having served over a period of six years. Under date of August 12, 1918, the present district attorney of New York county advised me that he presided at the trial at which the prisoner was convicted and imposed the sentence. He says there was no doubt of his guilt but as he has served more than six years, it is a question of whether or not that term actually served is not sufficient. While

he makes no recommendation, inasmuch as influential citizens and relatives appeared before me at the hearing and assured me that he would be taken care of upon his release, I have determined to commute this man's sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

August 20. Philip Jacobs. Convicted in Kings county of receiving stolen property and sentenced in January, 1915, to the Elmira Reformatory for five years.

Commutated to three years, seven months and two days — actual time served.

I have been assured by many influential citizens of New York city that upon Jacobs' release they will be able to place him in a position where he can earn at least \$20 a week, it being claimed that he is an expert printer. Taking into consideration the severe punishment and the fact that had he been continuously confined in the Elmira Reformatory he might have earned his discharge prior to this time (he having been transferred from Elmira Reformatory to the Dannemora State Hospital for the Insane and again transferred back to the reformatory on May 18, 1918), I have commuted his sentence so that he may be released. If Jacobs fails to live up to the terms of his commutation he may be returned to the reformatory to serve out the balance of his unexpired term.

August 20. Anthony Farea. Convicted in New York county in May, 1918, of grand larceny, second degree, and sentenced to the New York City Reformatory for an indefinite period.

Commutated to two months and twenty-eight days — actual time served, so that he may be released and take care of his family.

I have been assured by influential citizens of Brooklyn that they will take care of this man after his release, and if he fails to live up to the terms of his commutation, he may be returned to serve out the balance of his unexpired term.

September 24. Frank Granata. Convicted in Monroe county of manslaughter, first degree, and sentenced June 15 to Auburn Prison to eight years minimum, twenty years maximum.

Commutated to three years, four months, one day minimum, twenty years maximum.

Recommended by the judge and district attorney who state in

their communications that after this man had served three years he would be sufficiently punished, in their judgment. This man has now served over four years, and acting upon such recommendation I have commuted his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

September 24. Peter J. McKenna. Convicted in New York county of grand larceny, first degree, second offense, and sentenced July 1, 1914, to Sing Sing Prison for a term of ten years, six months.

Commuted to four years and twenty-two days minimum; ten years and six months maximum.

It appeared on the hearing that since this man's imprisonment both his father and mother died. Taking into consideration the facts in his case and the fact that he has already been sufficiently punished for the crime committed, I have determined to commute his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

September 24. Silas Davidson. Convicted in Rockland county of murder, second degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison on May 25, 1906, to twenty years minimum; life maximum.

Commuted to twelve years, four months and seventeen days minimum; life maximum.

Recommended by the judge who presided at the trial, who after stating the facts says that in his judgment this is a case in which Executive clemency should be exercised.

The district attorney also is on record as recommending clemency and he states that inasmuch as this man has served over twelve years he believes the ends of justice have been met by the punishment inflicted.

In view of the recommendation of both the judge and district attorney, I have accordingly commuted Davidson's sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

September 24. John Quinlan. Convicted in New York county of assault, second degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison April 20, 1916, to four years and ten months.

Commuted to two years, five months and twenty-two days minimum; six years, three months maximum. This maximum time

includes one year and five months commutation — lost on a previous term in prison.

Recommended by Judge Rosalsky, who presided at the trial, who writes he believes that this man has been sufficiently punished and should be released at this time. On the hearing I was assured by people interested in Quinlan's behalf that upon his release they would look after him and furnish him with work. Taking into consideration the recommendation of the judge and others interested in this man's behalf, I have accordingly commuted his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

September 24. Pietro Ortale: Convicted in Ulster county of murder, second degree, and sentenced March 31, 1911, to Clinton Prison for twenty years minimum; life maximum.

Commutated to seven years, six months and ten days minimum; life maximum.

Recommended by the district attorney of Ulster county.

The woman convicted at the same time that Ortale was, has had her sentence commuted and has been out of prison for over a year. Inasmuch as they were connected with the same offense, I have determined to commute this man's sentence so that he may also be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

September 24. Solomon Horowitz (alias Samuel Horowitz), Harry Bernstein, Hyman Kornetsky, Louis Horowitz, Israel Doynow. Convicted in New York county of assault, second degree, and sentenced in January, 1917, to Sing Sing Prison for two years, six months minimum; three years, six months maximum. None of these prisoners were received in prison until February 15, 1918.

Commutated to eight months and one day minimum; three years and six months maximum.

Recommended by district attorney of New York county, who writes me under date of August, 1918, that he is of the opinion that the sentences imposed might have been less severe and that he believes it would be proper to reduce the sentences.

Having in mind the history of the cases and the fact that the assault grew out of a labor dispute, together with the fact that

the men have actually been in prison for a considerable period of time, I have determined to commute their sentences so that they may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

October 15. Myrtle Harden. Convicted in Bronx county of grand larceny, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in February, 1914, to a term of ten years.

- Commuted to four years, eight months and nineteen days minimum; ten years maximum.

Recommended by both the judge and district attorney as having been sufficiently punished. I am advised by the representative of the Salvation Army that they will look after her upon her release and see that she is furnished with work and will supervise her during her parole period.

In view of the recommendation and the fact that she will be properly taken care of upon her release, I have commuted her sentence so that she may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

October 15. Francesco Masillotti. Convicted in Bronx county of compulsory prostitution of women and sentenced in July, 1914, to ten years minimum; twenty years maximum, and a fine of \$5,000.

Commuted to four years, three months and seventeen days minimum; twenty years maximum.

Recommended by Judge Gibbs, who presided at the trial, and also by district attorney who prosecuted Masillotti. Judge Gibbs states that after taking into careful consideration all the facts and the fact that the prisoner's large family of minor children and wife are in a very destitute condition and obliged to seek relief from the overseer of the poor in the county in which they reside, he recommends that Masillotti receive a pardon and discharge. Further, he states that the interests of justice will be fully served by a commutation of the sentence, as he has been sufficiently punished for the crime.

Taking into consideration the recommendation of the judge, which is concurred in by the district attorney of Bronx county, I have reduced his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

October 15. Charles Carlesi. Convicted in New York county of forgery, second degree, second offense, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in February, 1912, to twelve years and eleven months.

Commuted to five years, seven months and four days minimum; twelve years and eleven months maximum.

Recommended by Judge Rosalsky, who presided at the trial, "that he believes that inasmuch as the prisoner has only eighteen more months to serve, the ends of justice have been amply satisfied by the time already served, and recommends a commutation for that period.

This man has been severely punished, and having in mind the recommendation of the presiding judge, I have commuted his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

October 15. John Karstendick. Convicted in New York county of robbery, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in March, 1913, to seven years minimum; thirteen years and six months maximum.

Commuted to five years, nine months and eleven days minimum; thirteen years and six months maximum.

This man has been severely punished by the time already served; he has a number of people who are willing to look after him on his release. Considering all the facts and circumstances of his case, I have determined it is a proper one for a reduction of the sentence and have acted accordingly so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

October 15. John Daly. Convicted in New York county of burglary, third degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in January, 1917, to a term of four years.

Commuted to two years minimum; four years maximum.

Judge Nott advises me under date of August, 1918: "If his conduct in prison has been satisfactory I should deem it not inappropriate to commute his sentence to two years imprisonment." Acting upon his recommendation I have reduced his sentence so that he will serve two years and will be eligible to be released in January, 1919.

October 15. Thomas Maers. Convicted in Oswego county of grand larceny, first degree, and sentenced to Auburn Prison in February, 1915, to ten years imprisonment.



Commutated to five years minimum; ten years maximum.

Recommended by both the judge and district attorney, who advise me that they think the ends of justice would be met if this man's sentence were reduced to a minimum of five years.

Acting upon such recommendation I have commuted his sentence so that he may be placed under parole after serving five years, with allowance for compensation.

October 15. Enoch Tompkins. Convicted in Dutchess county of manslaughter, first degree and sentenced in November, 1910, to Sing Sing Prison for a term of ten years minimum and eighteen years, six months maximum.

Commutated to seven years and fourteen days minimum; eighteen years and six months maximum.

This man has been severely punished and many people in his behalf have for a long time urged that he be released, promising that when released he will be looked after and taken care of. Having in mind all the facts and circumstances of his crime and his severe punishment, I have determined to commute his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

November 19. Herbert Reeves. Convicted in Bronx and Kings counties, respectively, of grand larceny in the first degree and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in August, 1917, and in June, 1917, to three years minimum; six years maximum, and five years and six months, concurrently.

Commutated to one year, four months and three days minimum; eleven years and six months maximum.

After a careful consideration of the case I have determined that this man has been sufficiently punished and have reduced his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

November 19. Vincent Love. Convicted in Monroe county of murder, second degree, and sentenced to Auburn Prison for a term of twenty years minimum; life maximum.

Commutated to twelve years, eight months and thirteen days minimum; life maximum.

This man has been severely punished and it appears from the testimony submitted to me that he was convicted solely on the

testimony of a child seven years of age. There has always been doubt in the minds of those familiar with the case as to whether he was properly convicted or not. Having in mind this doubt I have determined to commute his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

November 19. James Maher. Convicted in New York county of robbery, first degree, and sentenced in April, 1914, to Sing Sing Prison for a term of ten years minimum; twenty years maximum.

Commuted to four years, seven months and twenty-three days minimum; twenty years maximum.

Recommended by Judge Rosalsky, who presided at the trial, who advises me that he thinks the ends of justice will be served by commuting the sentence to the time already served.

November 19. Pasquale Mille. Convicted in New York county of manslaughter, first degree and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in January, 1915, to ten years minimum; nineteen years and six months maximum.

Commuted to three years, eleven months minimum; nineteen years and six months maximum.

November 19. Edward Geoghan. Convicted in Kings county of murder, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison February 14, 1893, to be electrocuted. Sentence was commuted in September, 1893, to life imprisonment.

Commuted to twenty-five years, ten months and six days minimum; life maximum.

November 19. James Catrupi. Convicted in Columbia county of murder, second degree, and sentenced in December, 1911, to Sing Sing Prison for a term of twenty years minimum; life maximum.

Commuted to six years, eleven months and twenty-four days minimum; life maximum.

Granted on the recommendation of the judge who presided at the trial and by the district attorney who prosecuted the case.

November 19. Anthony L. Sequinn. Convicted in Schenectady county of abduction and sentenced to Clinton Prison in April, 1907, to two years, six months minimum; five years maximum.

Commuted to one year, eight months and seven days minimum; five years maximum.

Recommended by the district attorney and by the judge.

November 19. William H. Johnson. Convicted in New York county of robbery, first degree, second offense, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in March, 1909, for a term of thirty years.

Commuted to ten years minimum; thirty years maximum.

Recommended by Judge Rosalsky, who presided at the trial of Johnson, that the sentence be commuted to time already served.

November 29. Francis Linton. Convicted in New York county in May, 1917, of murder in the first degree, for the killing on the 13th day of February, 1917, in the borough of Manhattan, one Joseph Katzen. The case was appealed to the Court of Appeals and that court in October, 1918, affirmed the verdict of the trial court (three judges dissenting on the ground that the verdict was against the weight of evidence), and that court by order fixed the week beginning December 2, 1918, as the week during which the execution of the judgment was to be carried into effect.

The commission appointed by me to examine the question as to whether this man was sane or insane, have reported to me under date of November 6, 1918, that Francis Linton is now sane and was sane at the time of the commission of the crime.

Judge Rosalsky has written me in reference to this case, under date of November 21, 1918, as follows:

“While I am satisfied in my own mind that the verdict of the jury was amply sustained by the evidence, nevertheless I feel that very serious consideration should be given to the conclusion reached by the three eminent and learned Jurists. Because of their view of the evidence, I am strongly persuaded to ask your Excellency to commute the death sentence of the prisoner to life imprisonment. If such course be pursued, I have no hesitation in saying that the interests of justice will be fully served.”

The district attorney of New York county under date of November 21, 1918, joins with Judge Rosalsky in the application for

the commuting of the death sentence of Linton to life imprisonment.

In view of the fact that three judges of the Court of Appeals dissented on the ground that Linton was convicted against the weight of evidence, and the attitude of Judge Rosalsky and of the district attorney of New York county, I have reached the conclusion that Linton ought not to pay the extreme penalty, and have accordingly commuted his sentence to life imprisonment.

November 30. Paul Chapman. Convicted in Kings county in February, 1918, of murder, first degree, and sentenced to be electrocuted during the week beginning January 6, 1919.

Chapman was sixteen years of age on October 19, 1917, and the crime for which he was convicted was committed in the latter part of October in the same year. There was no doubt about his part in the commission of the crime and that he was properly convicted therefor, but solely on the question of his age I have determined that he ought not to pay the extreme penalty of the law, and have accordingly commuted his sentence to life imprisonment.

December 17. William C. Hamilton. Convicted in New York county of coercion and sentenced in January, 1918, to the New York County Penitentiary for a period to be determined by the Parole Commission of New York city. The Parole Commission of New York city had determined to hold this man for a period of over one year and eight months. The crime for which he was convicted was a misdemeanor and under the statute the greatest period of time for which he could have been sentenced was one year. Having in mind the statutory provision, I have reduced his sentence to that time.

December 17. Apolinary F. Sobolewski. Convicted in New York county of grand larceny, second degree, and sentenced October 29, 1915, to two years and six months minimum; four years and ten months maximum. Sentenced November, 1915, to three years and seven months, making a total of eight years and five months.

Commutated to three years, one month and sixteen days minimum; eight years and five months maximum.

Recommended by Judge Rosalsky, who writes me that he believes the prisoner has been sufficiently punished.

December 17. James F. Clinnin. Convicted in Kings county of robbery, second degree, and sentenced May 5, 1915, to Sing Sing Prison for a term of seven years, six months minimum; fifteen years maximum.

Commuted to three years, eight months and nine days minimum; fifteen years maximum.

Recommended by Judge Aspinall, who writes me under date of December, 1918, that he believes Clinnin has been sufficiently punished.

December 17. Charles Nelson. Convicted in Kings county of robbery, first degree, and sentenced in March, 1911, to Sing Sing Prison for ten years minimum; nineteen years and six months maximum.

Commuted to seven years, ten months and eight days minimum; nineteen years and six months maximum.

Recommended by Judge Fawcett, who presided at the trial.

December 17. John Cerulli. Convicted in Kings county of rape, second degree, and abduction, and sentenced March 5, 1917, to Sing Sing Prison for five years minimum; nine years and six months maximum.

Commuted to one year, ten months and eight days minimum; nine years and six months maximum.

December 17. George Hodson. Convicted in Erie county of murder, second degree, and sentenced October, 1907, to Auburn Prison for twenty years minimum; life maximum.

Commuted to eleven years, three months and four days minimum; life maximum.

Recommended by Judge Wheeler, who presided at the trial of Hodson, and also by District Attorney Abbott, who was the district attorney that prosecuted the case.

In view of these recommendations I have commuted his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

December 17. Isaac Epstein. Convicted in Kings county of arson, first degree, and sentenced February 15, 1915, to Sing Sing Prison for twelve years minimum; twenty years, four months maximum.

Commuted to three years, ten months and twenty-nine days minimum; twenty years, four months maximum.

Recommended by Judge Jaycox, who presided at the trial, and concurred in by the district attorney of Kings county.

December 17. Andrew Johnson. Convicted in Bronx county of assault in the first degree as a first offense, and sentenced in March, 1917, to Sing Sing Prison for eight years and eight months.

Commuted to four years and six months minimum; eight years and eight months maximum.

Recommended by Judge Gibbs, who presided at the trial, and concurred in by the district attorney of Bronx county.

December 17. Samuel Ripstein. Convicted in New York county of robbery, first degree, and sentenced in December, 1914, to Sing Sing Prison for ten years minimum; nineteen years and six months maximum.

Commuted to four years and one month and four days minimum; nineteen years and six months maximum.

Recommended by Judge Rosalsky, who presided at the trial of Ripstein, who advises me that he believes the man has been sufficiently punished. Recommendation by the judge is concurred in by the district attorney.

December 17. William J. F. O'Neil. Convicted in New York county and sentenced February 28, 1918, to a term of two years, four months minimum; four years, six months maximum.

Commuted to ten months and four days minimum; four years and six months maximum.

December 17. Robert Moore. Convicted in New York county of forgery, third degree, and sentenced in June, 1918, to Sing Sing Prison for two years minimum; four years maximum.

Commuted to four months and twenty-seven days minimum; four years maximum.

December 17. Patrick Murphy. Convicted in New York county of manslaughter, first degree, and sentenced January 25, 1916, to Sing Sing Prison for five years minimum; six years and three months maximum.

Commuted to two years, eleven months and nineteen days minimum; six years and three months maximum.

Recommended by the district attorney of New York county that the sentence be reduced to time already served and Judge

Crain of the Court of General Sessions concurs in that recommendation.

December 17. J. Elihu Root Kunzman. Convicted in New York county of grand larceny, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison March 16, 1917, to five years minimum; nine years and six months maximum.

Commutated to two years and six months minimum; nine years and six months maximum.

Recommended by Judge Nott, who presided at the trial.

December 17. Dominick Cuccia. Convicted in Kings county of arson in the second degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in January, 1913, for a term of fifteen years.

Commutated to five years, eleven months and twenty-three days minimum; fifteen years maximum.

Recommended by the judge who presided at the trial and concurred in by the district attorney of Kings county. I have determined that the man has been sufficiently punished and have accordingly reduced his sentence so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

December 17. Robert McVetty. Convicted in New York county of robbery, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in April, 1913, for a term of sixteen years.

Commutated to actual time served, five years, eight months and twenty days minimum; twenty years maximum.

Recommended by Judge Foster.

December 17. Robert McVetty. Convicted in New York county of robbery, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in April, 1913, for ten years minimum; twenty years maximum.

Commutated to actual time served, five years, eight months and twenty days minimum; twenty years maximum.

Recommended by Judge Foster, who presided at trial of these two men.

December 17. Burtis W. Van Hennik. Convicted in Westchester county of grand larceny, first degree, and sentenced June 29, 1917, to two years, four months minimum; four years, eight months maximum.

Commutated to one year, six months and sixteen days minimum; four years and eight months maximum.

December 17. David Shapiro. Convicted in New York county of robbery, first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in May, 1914, to twenty years.

Commuted to seven years, six months and eleven days minimum; twenty years maximum.

December 17. Philip T. White. Convicted in Kings county of robbery, second degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in May, 1915, to seven years and six months minimum; fifteen years maximum.

Commuted to three years, eight months and nine days minimum; fifteen years maximum.

Recommended by Judge Aspinall, who imposed the sentence, who states he believes this man has been sufficiently punished and has paid the penalty for his crime.

December 17. Anthony and Joseph LaSalle. Convicted in New York county of murder in the second degree, and sentenced in April, 1915, to Sing Sing Prison for twenty years minimum; life maximum.

Sentence of Anthony LaSalle commuted to three years, nine months and eight days minimum; life maximum.

Sentence of Joseph LaSalle commuted to three years, five months and eleven days minimum; life maximum.

Recommended by District Attorney Swann of New York county, who states that these men have performed valuable services to the State in assisting in the prosecution of other murder cases in New York county.

December 17. Henry Kivilin. Convicted in Erie county of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to Auburn Prison in November, 1901, to life imprisonment. This sentence was changed by the law of 1907 to a minimum term of twenty years minimum; life maximum.

Commuted to seventeen years, one month and twenty-six days minimum; life maximum.

This man has served a longer period than he would have to serve under the law, as it now stands. In view of that fact I have commuted the sentence of Kivilin so that he may be released under and subject to the jurisdiction of the Parole Board.

December 17. Henry C. Freeman. Convicted in New York



county of arson in the second degree and sentenced to Sing Sing Prison in March, 1913, to eight years minimum; twenty-four years and six months maximum.

Commutated to five years, two months and eight days minimum; twenty-four years, six months maximum.

Recommended by District Attorney Swann that the sentence be commuted to time actually served.

December 31. Isador Dankner. Convicted in Erie county of petit larceny and sentenced September, 1918, to the Erie County Penitentiary for one year.

Commutated to three months and twenty-five days — time actually served.

Recommended by Judge Bissell, who imposed the sentence, who advises me that he believes this man has been sufficiently punished and that the purpose of his imprisonment has been accomplished. The district attorney of Erie county also advises me in a communication of December 23, 1918, that he believes Dankner has been sufficiently punished and that it will be in the public interest if he is granted a release from further imprisonment.

Acting upon the recommendation of the judge and district attorney I have accordingly commuted his sentence.

## RESPITES

January 15. Frank Ferrara. Convicted, murder, first degree; county, New York; sentenced April, 1916, to be executed. Conviction affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

Respite granted until week beginning April 22, 1918.

April 16. Further respite granted until week beginning July 22, 1918.

July 18. Further respite granted until week beginning October 21, 1918.

October 17. Further respite granted until week beginning January 13, 1919.

February 25. John Kushnieruk. Convicted, murder, first degree; county, Essex; sentenced May 31, 1917, to be executed. Conviction affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

Respite granted until week beginning April 8, 1918.

March 29. Further respite granted until week beginning May 20, 1918.

May 10. Hyman Ostransky. Convicted, murder, first degree; county, New York; sentenced November, 1917, to be executed. Conviction affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

Respite granted until week beginning June 10, 1918.

June 3. Conrad Hart. Convicted, murder, first degree; county, Kings; sentenced September, 1917, to be executed. Conviction affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

Respite granted until week beginning September 9, 1918.

July 2. Joseph Cohen. Convicted, murder, first degree; county, New York; sentenced August, 1917, to be executed. Conviction affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

Respite granted until week beginning October 7, 1918.

November 29. Further respite granted until week beginning March 17, 1919.

August 23. Carl E. J. Von Poucke. Convicted, murder, first degree; county, Bronx; sentenced March 1, 1918, to be executed. Conviction affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

Respite granted until week beginning September 30, 1918.







## STATE OF NEW YORK

## IN SENATE

FEBRUARY 13, 1919

**Message from the Governor Submitting the Report  
of the Committee Appointed to Study the Military  
Policy of the State Relative to the Reinstatement  
of Former Members of the National Guard  
in the State Militia.**

*To the Legislature:*

In my first annual message I spoke of the problem of the reinstatement of former members of the National Guard in the State Militia and promised at that time that I would make the subject the matter of a special message later in your session.

Immediately following my appointment of the Adjutant-General I requested him to call together a committee to study the question and report to me to the end that I may make proper recommendations to your Honorable Body. The committee was appointed and was representative of every branch of the service including men retired and men on reserve. General Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York City was elected Chairman and Colonel Charles E. Walsh of Albany was elected secretary. They conducted their meetings in the city of New York and from their deliberations there came a report which I am submitting to you with the request that it be read in both houses.

At the time of my first message I shared the belief of many men inside and outside of the Guard, that legislation may be

necessary to bring about the reinstatement of former members of the National Guard in the State Militia. It develops, however, from the report that legislation at this time is not necessary, the report setting forth that the whole matter can be adjusted without amendment to the law. If experience develops the necessity for legislation I will again communicate with your Honorable Body.

(Signed) ALFRED E. SMITH.

---

NEW YORK, February 8, 1919

*To the Governor of the State of New York:*

SIR.—The committee appointed by you under S. O. 25, A. G. O., to make recommendations as to the military policy of the State, having carefully considered all the factors entering into the question, respectfully recommend:

1. That the Adjutant-General of the State immediately order each unit commander to take all necessary steps for the reorganization of his command so that it will attain the standard required by the National Defense Act of 1916.

2. That when a unit reports that it is reorganized according to the required standard, and ready for inspection, the Adjutant-General of the State shall immediately take such steps as may be necessary to obtain arms and equipment for that organization from the Federal Government.

3. That where a unit as a company, battalion or regiment, occupies an armory the commanding officer thereof shall make such arrangements as may be possible to have units returning from Federal service march to their respective armories with such escort, ceremony and welcome as may be proper for the occasion, and that as soon as possible thereafter he confer with the officers of the returning organization and make such mutual arrangements as may be possible to secure their return to the military service.

4. That where two or more officers of the same grade are available for a single position, the matter shall be referred to the Division Commander who will adjust it, if possible, in such manner that the best interests of the State may be conserved and both

officers be utilized in some capacity, an officer with actual combat experience in the late war having the preference. Where such adjustment cannot be made satisfactorily in the manner indicated above, or should either party disagree with the ruling of the Division Commander, the matter should be referred to the Governor for final decision.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) C. VANDERBILT,  
*Chairman.*

(Signed)  
COL. CHAS. E. WALSH,  
*Secretary.*





STATE OF NEW YORK

---

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# State Superintendent of Elections

For the Year 1918

**FREDERICK L. MARSHALL, Superintendent**  
**AUGUSTUS F. ALLEN, Chief Deputy**  
**JACOB P. ROTHMANN, Secretary**



ALBANY  
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS  
1919



STATE OF NEW YORK  
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF ELECTIONS

230 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK, *January 31, 1919.*

*To His Excellency, the Governor, Albany, N. Y.:*

SIR.— I have the honor to transmit herewith the Annual Report  
of the State Superintendent of Elections for the year 1918.

Respectfully,

FRED'K. L. MARSHALL,

*State Superintendent of Elections.*



## ANNUAL REPORT

---

*To the Governor of the State of New York, Albany, New York:*

SIR.—In compliance with the requirements of section 488 of chapter 22 of the Laws of 1909, I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report for the calendar year 1918 of the State Superintendent of Elections.

Embraced herein are statements and schedules showing the names and residences of the persons appointed as deputies during the year; the number of days each has served; the compensation certified for each; the number of arrests made in the State for violation of the Election or the Penal Law relating to the elective franchise; the name of persons arrested; the nature of each offense, charge and disposition thereof; the amounts of moneys appropriated by the Legislature and the sums expended and remaining unexpended for the fiscal year of 1917 to 1918; a record of the number of persons disfranchised through death and by conviction for felonious offenses; the number of investigations of the electoral qualifications of residences prior to and subsequent to the registration; number of challenges ordered as a preventive of false registration or illegal voting; a statement showing the hotels and lodging house registration for the vote of 1918; numbers of electors registered, both personally and impersonally, together with number who voted; a resumé of the work done by the branch offices of the department of the State Superintendent of Elections in the judicial districts over which the deputies assigned exercised special supervision; a review of the historical card records, as well as a statement showing the number of newly franchised electors taking advantage of their right of franchise.

## STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF ELECTIONS, DEPUTIES AND ASSISTANTS

The State Superintendent of Elections, deputies and assistants, with the number and compensation of each, set forth in sections 471, 474 and 487 of the Election Law, follows:

§ 471. There shall be an officer to be known as "state superintendent of elections." The governor shall appoint such superintendent of elections by and with the consent of the senate, who shall hold office for the full term of four years. Such term shall begin on the first day of January in every fourth year beginning with the year nineteen hundred and fifteen and shall expire on the thirty-first day of December. Vacancies shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term. Such superintendent may be removed from office in the same manner as a sheriff. He may appoint one chief deputy without nomination, a secretary and necessary clerks, stenographers and other employees, and remove them at pleasure.

§ 474. The superintendent, whenever he deems it necessary, may appoint, in addition to the chief deputy, without nomination and at pleasure remove not more than two hundred and thirty-three other deputies, to be employed by him in enforcing the provisions of this article.

§ 487. The annual salary of the state superintendent of elections shall be five thousand dollars; of the chief deputy, four thousand dollars; of the secretary, two thousand three hundred dollars; of one chief stenographer, fifteen hundred dollars; of one chief clerk, eighteen hundred dollars; of not more than thirteen of the deputies, of whom seven may be assigned to take charge of the branch offices, eighteen hundred dollars each; of not more than six deputies at once thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; of not more than seventy of the deputies, one thousand two hundred dollars each; payable semi-monthly. All other deputies shall receive five dollars for each day's service, not exceeding forty days for any one election, to be paid on the certificate of the superintendent or chief deputy, which forty days shall be within a period beginning one week before the first

day of registration and ending December thirty-first of such year. The salaries of the clerks and other stenographers shall be fixed by the said superintendent. All salaries and other compensation provided by this section shall be paid by the state treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller.

The state superintendent may provide one main office, which shall be located in the city of Albany, and branch offices in his discretion, not to exceed eight in number, one of which shall be located in the city of New York and furnish them with needed furniture, stationery and supplies, and expend for such purpose and for disbursements and expenses in carrying out the provisions of this article, not exceeding forty thousand dollars each year, to be paid by the state treasurer on the audit and warrant of the comptroller.

#### DEPUTIES, STENOGRAPHERS AND CLERKS

Pursuant to the authority vested in the State Superintendent of Elections under the foregoing provisions of law, there were employed during the year 1918 the following number of deputy state superintendents, secretary, stenographers and clerks at the compensation stated below:

One chief deputy superintendent at an annual compensation of \$4,000.

One secretary at an annual compensation of \$2,300.

One clerk at an annual compensation of \$1,800.

One chief stenographer at an annual compensation of \$1,500.

Seven deputy superintendents each at an annual compensation of \$1,800.

Six deputy superintendents each at an annual compensation of \$1,650.

Seventy deputy superintendents each at an annual compensation of \$1,200.

Ten stenographers each at an annual compensation of \$900.

Thirty-six clerks each at an annual compensation of \$840.



## DEPUTY STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF ELECTIONS

The following are names and residences of all persons appointed as Deputy State Superintendents of Elections during the year 1918, the number of days each served and the compensation certified for each appointee:

| NAME                           | Address                                      | Number of days | Compensation |
|--------------------------------|--|----------------|--------------|
| A. F. Allen, chief deputy.     | Jamestown . . . . .                          | 365            | \$4,000 00   |
| John S. Armstrong . . . . .    | 76 Prince street, Brooklyn . . . . .         | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| John F. Barrett . . . . .      | 430 E. 122d street, New York city . . . . .  | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| Alfred Birnbaum . . . . .      | 1216 First avenue, New York city . . . . .   | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| Wm. H. Brown . . . . .         | 174 Hicks street, Brooklyn . . . . .         | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| Wm. Brust . . . . .            | 284 Humboldt street, Brooklyn . . . . .      | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| Richard Begbie . . . . .       | 118 Linden street, Brooklyn . . . . .        | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| John F. Bauer . . . . .        | 295 Hemlock street, Brooklyn . . . . .       | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| Wm. Bader . . . . .            | 1928 Grove street, Ridgewood . . . . .       | 107            | 385 00       |
| Edward H. Boehringer . . . . . | 89 Villa avenue, Buffalo . . . . .           | 365            | 1,650 00     |
| Henry Cunningham . . . . .     | 407 E. 16th street, New York city . . . . .  | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| Samuel C. Cohen . . . . .      | 26 E. 117th street, New York city . . . . .  | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| James Cavanagh . . . . .       | 68 Penn street, Brooklyn . . . . .           | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| Pincus Cohen . . . . .         | 1448 42d street, Brooklyn . . . . .          | 61             | 220 00       |
| Wm. H. Cannon . . . . .        | 50 Sixth avenue, New York city . . . . .     | 76             | 275 00       |
| Wm. J. Dover . . . . .         | 381 Bleecker street, New York city . . . . . | 285            | 955 00       |
| Louis N. Ellrodt . . . . .     | 617 S. Eighth avenue, Mt. Vernon . . . . .   | 365            | 1,650 00     |
| Murray D. Firstman . . . . .   | 313 Broome street, New York city . . . . .   | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| Harry Frankenstein . . . . .   | 20 W. 118th street, New York city . . . . .  | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| J. Frank Fanning . . . . .     | 272 83d street, Brooklyn . . . . .           | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| A. Flechsenhaar . . . . .      | 201 Meserole street, Brooklyn . . . . .      | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| Arthur T. Foster . . . . .     | 150 W. 110th street, New York city . . . . . | 30             | 125 00       |
| Hoyt H. Freeman . . . . .      | 513 Turtle street, Syracuse . . . . .        | 365            | 1,650 00     |
| Joseph Gussfield . . . . .     | 439 E. 89th street, New York city . . . . .  | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| James T. Grimes . . . . .      | 847 Amsterdam avenue, N. Y. city . . . . .   | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| Harry G. Gay . . . . .         | 111 E. 83d street, New York city . . . . .   | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| John H. Gallagher . . . . .    | 2216 Adams place, New York city . . . . .    | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| John M. Givens . . . . .       | 156 W. 131st street, N. Y. city . . . . .    | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| Morris Greenbaum . . . . .     | 344 E. 6th street, New York city . . . . .   | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| John J. Gardiner . . . . .     | 669 Broadway, Albany . . . . .               | 365            | 1,650 00     |
| Nathan Hauptman . . . . .      | 303 E. 3d street, New York city . . . . .    | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| Alexander Herries . . . . .    | 429 W. 57th street, New York city . . . . .  | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| Henry M. Haviland . . . . .    | 59 Union Hall street, Jamaica . . . . .      | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| Lester Hofmann . . . . .       | 1226 Madison avenue, N. Y. city . . . . .    | 61             | 220 00       |
| Henry Jacobs . . . . .         | 84 Beaver street, New York city . . . . .    | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| Frank A. Johnson . . . . .     | 1107 Herkimer street, Brooklyn . . . . .     | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| Lloyd F. Kaleher . . . . .     | 601 W. 191st street, N. Y. city . . . . .    | 365            | 1,575 00     |
| Thomas J. Keenan . . . . .     | 5 Mitchell place, New York city . . . . .    | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| David Kirsch . . . . .         | 294 Rivington street, N. Y. city . . . . .   | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| John A. Knowles . . . . .      | 1554 57th street, Brooklyn . . . . .         | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| Martin Keller . . . . .        | 110 N. 9th street, Brooklyn . . . . .        | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| Frederick E. Knauss . . . . .  | 1817 Madison street, Ridgewood . . . . .     | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| Leopold Lehman . . . . .       | 746 Jackson avenue, New York city . . . . .  | 122            | 440 00       |
| Marcus M. Levy . . . . .       | 345 E. 72d street, N. Y. city . . . . .      | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| Leopold Lebel . . . . .        | 541 W. 142d street, N. Y. city . . . . .     | 365            | 1,260 00     |
| Philip Levy . . . . .          | 245 Green avenue, Brooklyn . . . . .         | 365            | 1,260 00     |

DEPUTY STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF ELECTIONS—*Concluded*

| NAME                      | Address                                 | Num-<br>ber of<br>days | Compen-<br>sation |
|---------------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------|
| John P. Lennon.....       | 784 St. John's place, Brooklyn.....     | 304                    | \$1,040 00        |
| Milton Leonard.....       | 486 Henderson ave., W. N. Brighton..... | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| Lewis L. Lavett.....      | 214 Mohawk avenue, Scotia.....          | 365                    | 1,650 00          |
| Joseph W. Mathias.....    | 173 E. 105th street, New York city..    | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| Richard Meister.....      | 65 Spring street, New York city.....    | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| Chas. W. Moore.....       | 376 E. 145th street, New York city..    | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| Paul A. Moran.....        | 137 Garfield place, Brooklyn.....       | 243                    | 820 00            |
| Henry A. Mackey.....      | 196 N. Henry street, Brooklyn.....      | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| Emanuel J. Maddox.....    | 846 Quincy street, Brooklyn.....        | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| Frank A. Moffit.....      | 106 W. 44th street, New York city..     | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| Hyman Marblestone.....    | 77 Avenue A, New York city.....         | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| Emil Mansello.....        | 249 E. 116th street, New York city..    | 190                    | 887 50            |
| Wm. J. Milligan.....      | 2722 Cheston avenue, N. Y. city.....    | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| Joseph McGuinness.....    | 455 W. 30th street, N. Y. city.....     | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| Michael J. McEnany.....   | 2004 Lexington avenue, N. Y. city..     | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| John J. McCarthy.....     | 132 Eighth avenue, New York city..      | 275                    | 960 00            |
| Stephen McCormick.....    | 246 15th street, Brooklyn.....          | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| James E. McEvoy.....      | 252 Bond street, Brooklyn.....          | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| Thomas Nee.....           | 412 Henry street, Brooklyn.....         | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| William A. Oakes.....     | 515 W. 170th street, N. Y. city.....    | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| Louis Obici.....          | 473 Pearl street, New York city.....    | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| John Olsen.....           | 576 Seventh avenue, Brooklyn.....       | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| George H. Richardson..... | 224 W. 10th street, New York city..     | 81                     | 282 22            |
| Emile S. Reynolds.....    | 190 Waverly place, N. Y. city.....      | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| James Reed.....           | 625 Second avenue, N. Y. city.....      | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| Winfield S. Roberts.....  | 73 W. 88th street, New York city.....   | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| Frederick W. Ross.....    | 547 Marcy avenue, Brooklyn.....         | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| John B. Roth.....         | 15 Fisk avenue, Winfield, L. I.....     | 258                    | 875 00            |
| Sidney Rittenberg.....    | Whitney's Point.....                    | 365                    | 1,650 00          |
| Michael F. Sassi.....     | 58 Catherine street, N. Y. city.....    | 365                    | 1,575 00          |
| Mortimer F. Schwarz.....  | 203 W. 119th street, N. Y. city.....    | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| Louis Schreiber.....      | 639 11th avenue, New York city.....     | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| Benjamin F. Strauss.....  | 200 W. 92d street, New York city.....   | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| John W. Suiter.....       | 603 W. 180th street, N. Y. city.....    | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| Charles A. Schenck.....   | 308 E. 79th street, New York city.....  | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| Daniel H. Sanford.....    | 60 E. 93d street, New York city.....    | 273                    | 930 00            |
| Jacob Steil.....          | 19 Lincoln street, L. I. city.....      | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| Leo Seigel.....           | 125 Second avenue, New York city..      | 46                     | 165 00            |
| W. Irving Turner.....     | 525 W. 123d street, New York city..     | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| James H. VanDeusen.....   | 10 Brooklyn avenue, Brooklyn.....       | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| F. O. Viehmann.....       | 49 Lowell street, Rochester.....        | 365                    | 1,650 00          |
| Robert J. Williamson..... | 439 Tenth avenue, New York city.....    | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| Robert B. Wallace.....    | 324 St. Nicholas ave., N. Y. city.....  | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| William H. Winn, Jr.....  | 80 St. Marks place, N. Y. city.....     | 365                    | 1,260 00          |
| Cornelius J. Whigam.....  | 1 St. Felix street, Brooklyn.....       | 365                    | 1,260 00          |

A fac-simile of the blank forms of examination submitted to each of the applicants for the position of Deputy State Superintendent of Elections is herewith given:

FORM NO. 90. 6-18-15-300 (32-7723)



191...  
—  
NOTICE

**IMPORTANT**

The applicant must make out on the back of this blank a report on a supposed case of false registration, indicating how he would investigate the same.

This blank must be filled out in the handwriting of the person applying for appointment as a Deputy State Superintendent of Elections, who must make affidavit to the truth of the statements made hereon by him before a Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds or Justice of the Peace, and file this blank so filled and sworn to in the office of the State Superintendent of Elections.

FREDERICK L. MARSHALL,  
*State Superintendent of Elections.*

**Examination Blank of Applicant for Deputy State Superintendent of Elections.**

1. I make and swear to the following statement:
  - a. My full name is.....
  - b. My residence and Post Office address is No.....  
.....County of.....State of New York.
2. I am.....years of age and was born at.....  
on the.....day of....., 18....
3. I have been a resident of the State of New York for a period of....years.
4. If not by birth a citizen
  - a. When were you naturalized?.....
  - b. Where were you naturalized?.....
  - c. When did you come to the United States?.....
  - d. If your citizenship was derived through the naturalization of your father, state when and where he was naturalized.....
5. Are you married or single?.....
6. Are you a qualified elector of the city, town or village where you reside? .....
7. Give number of Election District in which you reside..... Ward.....
8. Number of Assembly District.....
9. State your occupation, the names of your employers and where you have been employed for the past three years.

| OCCUPATION | YEAR | NAME OF EMPLOYER | ADDRESS |
|------------|------|------------------|---------|
| .....      | 191  | .....            | .....   |
| .....      | 191  | .....            | .....   |
| .....      | 191  | .....            | .....   |

If any of these employers discharged or removed you, state specifically the cause of such discharge or removal.....

10. Are you a candidate for any public office to be voted for at the next ensuing election? .....
11. If so, what is the title of the office?.....
12. Do you hold any public office? If so, give the title of office.....
13. Are you employed by any public officer? If so, give name and title of office .....
14. Have you ever been arrested?.....

15. If so, state nature of offense charged and disposition of case.....  
 16. Have you ever served as a Deputy of this Department? If so, when?  
 17. Were you discharged for cause?.....

STATE OF NEW YORK, }  
 COUNTY OF ..... } ss.:

On this ..... day of ..... 191 , .....  
 the applicant above named, to me personally known, having been duly sworn  
 before me, stated that he had read the printed, as well as the written parts  
 of the foregoing application, and that the several statements therein contained  
 are and each of them is true; that deponent, who has signed this application,  
 is the person named therein, and the answers to all of the foregoing questions  
 are in his own handwriting.

Signature of applicant.....  
 (As usually signed.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me by said applicant this ..... day of  
 ....., 191.....

Signature of person administering oath.....  
 Official Title .....

191..

## EXAMINATION BLANK

Of Applicant for

## DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OF ELECTION

Name .....

---

### MEMORANDA

#### Report on Case of False Registration

---

**NOTE.**— The applicant must make out a report below of a case  
 of supposed false registration indicating how he would proceed  
 to investigate the same.

---

Name investigated .....  
 Residence given .....  
 Report. To the State Superintendent of Elections, Sir:

Respectfully submitted,

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 ..... Applicant

### TEMPORARY DEPUTIES

Pursuant to the provisions of sections 474 and 487, on the first day of October, 1918, the State Superintendent of Elections appointed 150 deputies whose services extended over a period of 40 days. Applicants were examined and interrogated as to their qualifications and previous experience. The services of these deputies were terminated on the 9th day of November, 1918. Before receiving compensation such deputies were obliged to submit verified statements showing number of days of actual service rendered, which statements had first to be approved by the Deputy State Superintendent of Elections in charge of the judicial district in which they operated and then submitted to the State Superintendent of Elections. These deputy state superintendents were assigned to the following offices: New York, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Binghamton, Schenectady, Mt. Vernon and Albany.

#### DEPUTY STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF ELECTIONS AT \$5.00 PER DIEM

| NAME                    | Address                               | Number of days | Compensation |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Benjamin J. Applebaum.. | 23 W. 112th street, New York city...  | 40             | \$200 00     |
| Moses Ashley.....       | Ausable Forks.....                    | 40             | 200 00       |
| George F. Altman.....   | 141 Fourgeron street, Buffalo.....    | 40             | 200 00       |
| John Bottom.....        | Mineola.....                          | 40             | 200 00       |
| Barney Blum.....        | 626 Eighth avenue, New York city..    | 40             | 200 00       |
| Robert B. Beavers.....  | Flushing.....                         | 40             | 200 00       |
| L. Baust.....           | 82 3d street, L. I. city, L. I.....   | 40             | 200 00       |
| Fred A. Bauman.....     | Woodhaven, N. Y.....                  | 40             | 200 00       |
| James Bull.....         | Corona.....                           | 40             | 200 00       |
| Michael Barra.....      | 29 Front street, Brooklyn.....        | 40             | 200 00       |
| J. Brandenstein.....    | 18 Hamburg avenue, Brooklyn.....      | 40             | 200 00       |
| James F. Bly.....       | 639 Sterling place, Brooklyn.....     | 40             | 200 00       |
| L. J. Bisbee.....       | Lynbrook, L. I.....                   | 40             | 200 00       |
| Leroy Brandow.....      | Dunham.....                           | 40             | 200 00       |
| E. R. Burnham.....      | Saratoga Springs.....                 | 40             | 200 00       |
| Wm. P. Buck.....        | Watkins.....                          | 30             | 150 00       |
| Charles W. Brock.....   | Cattaraugus.....                      | 40             | 200 00       |
| Joseph J. Conklin.....  | 224 E. 42d street, New York city....  | 40             | 200 00       |
| R. E. Carrington.....   | 235 W. 134th street, N. Y. city.....  | 40             | 200 00       |
| Michael Cohen.....      | 221 E. Broadway, New York city....    | 40             | 200 00       |
| Wm. F. Cotter.....      | 23 W. 124th street, New York city.... | 40             | 200 00       |
| Robert H. Colvia.....   | 192 Broadway, Brooklyn.....           | 40             | 200 00       |

DEPUTY STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF ELECTIONS AT \$5.00  
PER DIEM—*Continued*

| NAME                | Address                            | Number of days | Compensation |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| George W. Criss     | 1935 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn     | 40             | \$200 00     |
| Wm. J. Crangle      | St. Johnsville                     | 40             | 200 00       |
| F. W. Chickering    | Copenhagen                         | 40             | 200 00       |
| LaMott Campbell     | Hamilton                           | 40             | 200 00       |
| Mortimer N. Cole    | Castile                            | 40             | 200 00       |
| Paul Del Bagno      | 2255 First avenue, N. Y. city      | 40             | 200 00       |
| S. A. Detrani       | 203 Spring street, New York city   | 40             | 200 00       |
| Henry Diemers       | 1268 Hancock street, Brooklyn      | 40             | 200 00       |
| Wm. Doyle, Jr.      | 404 Degraw street, Brooklyn        | 40             | 200 00       |
| S. B. Dexter        | Narrowsburgh                       | 40             | 200 00       |
| W. G. H. Eadie      | 54 Herkimer street, Brooklyn       | 40             | 200 00       |
| Charles S. Elton    | Riverhead                          | 40             | 200 00       |
| G. Frankenrich      | 45 Ludlow street, New York city    | 15             | 75 00        |
| John J. Farrell     | 4921 Eleventh avenue, Brooklyn     | 40             | 200 00       |
| H. Monroe Ford      | Syracuse                           | 40             | 200 00       |
| John A. Flynn       | Poughkeepsie                       | 40             | 200 00       |
| Ben. Guterman       | 55 E. 105th street, New York city  | 40             | 200 00       |
| Joseph Guarino      | 310 E. 105th street, N. Y. city    | 40             | 200 00       |
| Frank Geiger        | Sayville                           | 40             | 200 00       |
| Frank E. Goodale    | West Chazy                         | 40             | 200 00       |
| John A. Godfrey     | Port Byron                         | 15             | 75 00        |
| Irving Hirsch       | 99 Lexington ave., N. Y. city      | 40             | 200 00       |
| M. T. Heffernan     | 670 Second avenue, N. Y. city      | 40             | 200 00       |
| Isaac Hart          | 129 E. 85th street, N. Y. city     | 40             | 200 00       |
| Ed. W. Hummers      | 266 W. 144th street, New York city | 40             | 200 00       |
| T. M. Henderson     | 202 W. 31st street, New York city  | 40             | 200 00       |
| Louis Harris        | 174 Canal street, New York city    | 40             | 200 00       |
| William L. Heatley  | Glendale                           | 40             | 200 00       |
| Frank Hodge         | Tottenville                        | 40             | 200 00       |
| John Hilton         | 34 Rugby road, Brooklyn            | 40             | 200 00       |
| B. R. Hubbell       | Jefferson                          | 40             | 200 00       |
| Frank A. Humphrey   | North Bangor                       | 40             | 200 00       |
| W. V. Haviland      | Hudson Falls                       | 40             | 200 00       |
| Henry S. Hakes      | Cortland                           | 40             | 200 00       |
| William Holmes      | Clifton Springs                    | 40             | 200 00       |
| Fred L. Hawley      | Corning                            | 40             | 200 00       |
| Willetts B. Hall    | Penn Yan                           | 13             | 65 00        |
| George H. Haen      | 413 Vermont street, Buffalo        | 40             | 200 00       |
| H. W. Hurspool      | East Pembroke                      | 40             | 200 00       |
| Louis J. Huston     | Lockport                           | 40             | 200 00       |
| Robert Hamill       | Newburgh                           | 40             | 200 00       |
| Thos. E. Hodge      | 234 First avenue, Mt. Vernon       | 40             | 200 00       |
| Joseph Jacobs       | 165 E. 111th street, New York city | 20             | 100 00       |
| Louis E. Jacobowitz | 786 E. 156th street, N. Y. city    | 40             | 200 00       |
| William E. Klein    | 161 W. 36th street, New York city  | 40             | 200 00       |
| George Kluberanz    | 564 E. 149th street, New York city | 40             | 200 00       |
| Edward Koehler      | 414 E. 88th street, New York city  | 40             | 200 00       |
| Max Karpf           | 134 Cannon street, New York city   | 40             | 200 00       |
| William B. Koller   | 2142 83d street, Brooklyn          | 37             | 185 00       |
| J. J. Kilgallon     | Schenectady                        | 40             | 200 00       |
| Nathan Levine       | 2233 Third avenue, New York city   | 40             | 200 00       |

DEPUTY STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF ELECTIONS AT \$5.00  
PER DIEM — *Continued*

| NAME                | Address                            | Number of days | Compensation |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| James Lyons         | White Plains                       | 40             | \$200 00     |
| Louis Lassner       | 414 E. 50th street, New York city  | 40             | 200 00       |
| Joseph Lohse        | 162 7th street, New York city      | 40             | 200 00       |
| David S. Lande      | 500 W. 114th street, N. Y. city    | 37             | 185 00       |
| Charles F. Leap     | 234 E. 58th street, New York city  | 2              | 10 00        |
| Louis Lackner       | 1289 Sterling place, Brooklyn      | 40             | 200 00       |
| Charles Lahl, Jr.   | Kingston                           | 40             | 200 00       |
| Andrew Leotand      | Glens Falls                        | 40             | 200 00       |
| William F. Michels  | 707 Ninth avenue, New York city    | 40             | 200 00       |
| Barney Marks        | 22 Ridge street, New York city     | 40             | 200 00       |
| Abraham Moses       | 432 E. 77th street, New York city  | 40             | 200 00       |
| Charles J. Moshier  | 455 E. 163d street, N. Y. city     | 40             | 200 00       |
| Isaac Martin        | 683 Fulton street, Brooklyn        | 40             | 200 00       |
| John M. Muller      | 139 Russell street, Brooklyn       | 40             | 200 00       |
| Thomas Martin       | 4710 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn        | 40             | 200 00       |
| James P. Meakin     | 353 Graham avenue, Brooklyn        | 40             | 200 00       |
| Augustus Mickel     | 58 Columbia street, Albany         | 40             | 200 00       |
| Jacob W. Miller     | Watertown                          | 40             | 200 00       |
| Edmond R. Miller    | 83 S. Washington street, Rochester | 40             | 200 00       |
| John Markett        | 272 Georgia street, Buffalo        | 40             | 200 00       |
| Albert Moore        | 783 N. Broadway, Yonkers           | 40             | 200 00       |
| Thomas A. McAndrews | 433 W. 16th street, N. Y. city     | 40             | 200 00       |
| Thomas J. McCann    | Ilion                              | 40             | 200 00       |
| Martin D. McCarn    | Wellsville                         | 40             | 200 00       |
| John Naimolt        | 2194 Second avenue, New York city  | 20             | 100 00       |
| August Neuman       | 7 Bolton road, N. Y.               | 40             | 200 00       |
| Joseph O'Connell    | 386 Third avenue, New York city    | 40             | 200 00       |
| Max Ornstein        | 180 Eldridge street, N. Y. city    | 25             | 125 00       |
| David Obernesser    | Utica                              | 40             | 200 00       |
| J. Edward Oliver    | Tredwell                           | 40             | 200 00       |
| Leonard Park        | 3812 Barnes avenue, N. Y. city     | 33             | 165 00       |
| Paul Petrucelly     | 308 Avenue T, Brooklyn             | 3              | 15 00        |
| Charles H. Peters   | Binghamton                         | 40             | 200 00       |
| Moses P. Pierce     | Elmira                             | 40             | 200 00       |
| George E. Pinckney  | Auburn                             | 25             | 125 00       |
| Ora A. Pratt        | Medina                             | 40             | 200 00       |
| A. D. Palmer        | Carmel                             | 40             | 200 00       |
| M. A. Robinson      | 885 Columbus avenue, N. Y. city    | 40             | 200 00       |
| Ernest Ruppert      | 146 W. 78th street, New York city  | 40             | 200 00       |
| Morris Rosenbaum    | 1804 Belmont avenue, N. Y. city    | 40             | 200 00       |
| Moritz Rothstein    | 451 E. 171st street, N. Y. city    | 40             | 200 00       |
| D. Rosenberg        | 412 Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn     | 40             | 200 00       |
| William E. Rogers   | 3264 Sixth avenue, Troy            | 40             | 200 00       |
| J. R. Ruck          | Gloversville                       | 40             | 200 00       |
| John F. Robinson    | Madrid Springs                     | 40             | 200 00       |
| J. R. Richards      | Parish                             | 40             | 200 00       |
| Horace G. Russell   | Nichols                            | 40             | 200 00       |
| A. H. Roskelly      | Ithaca                             | 29             | 145 00       |
| Charles W. Schuler  | 459 Fourth avenue, New York city   | 40             | 200 00       |
| Joseph Sodati       | Brunswick                          | 40             | 200 00       |
| William Silverman   | 203 E. 34th street, N. Y. city     | 40             | 200 00       |
| C. W. Shannon       | 235 W. 60th street, N. Y. city     | 40             | 200 00       |

**DEPUTY STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF ELECTIONS AT \$5.00  
PER DIEM—Concluded**

| NAME                    | Address                              | Number of days | Compensation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| S. E. Schonberg.....    | 2092 Tiebout avenue, N. Y. city....  | 40             | \$200 00     |
| Herman J. Specht.....   | Ridgewood.....                       | 40             | 200 00       |
| Fred Steobner.....      | 1392 Gates avenue, Brooklyn.....     | 40             | 200 00       |
| Otto L. Schaefer.....   | 415 Prospect avenue, Brooklyn.....   | 37             | 185 00       |
| P. Snyder.....          | Glen Cove.....                       | 40             | 200 00       |
| Henry T. Snyder.....    | Ghent.....                           | 40             | 200 00       |
| John Slattery.....      | Oneonta.....                         | 40             | 200 00       |
| Tobias W. Snyder.....   | Snyder.....                          | 40             | 200 00       |
| Antonio Torracco.....   | 583 First avenue, New York city....  | 40             | 200 00       |
| Joseph Tanco, Jr.....   | 1315 Clinton avenue, N. Y. city....  | 40             | 200 00       |
| George J. Turney.....   | West New Brighton.....               | 40             | 200 00       |
| Harry A. Taber.....     | Cherry Creek.....                    | 40             | 200 00       |
| Lauren M. Townsend..... | Nanuet.....                          | 40             | 200 00       |
| Harvey Van Arx.....     | 30 Sutton place, New York city....   | 38             | 190 00       |
| Peter Vanderpane.....   | 10 Abersold street, Rochester.....   | 40             | 200 00       |
| Arthur C. Wilkins.....  | 349 W. 20th street, New York city... | 40             | 200 00       |
| William Waller.....     | 210 W. 109th street, N. Y. city..... | 3              | 15 00        |
| J. S. Wilson.....       | 332 Alexander avenue, N. Y. city.... | 40             | 200 00       |
| Ira K. Weaver.....      | City Island.....                     | 7              | 35 00        |
| Fred. H. Williams.....  | 350 S. 5th street, Brooklyn.....     | 40             | 200 00       |
| Z. Weishar.....         | 590 Sutter avenue, Brooklyn.....     | 40             | 200 00       |
| E. L. Wheller.....      | 101 Miller avenue, Brooklyn.....     | 40             | 200 00       |
| E. F. Wander.....       | 75 McDonough street, Brooklyn.....   | 40             | 200 00       |
| John E. Wagner.....     | 490 Seventh avenue, Brooklyn.....    | 3              | 15 00        |
| John E. Watkins.....    | 47 S. Pearl street, Albany.....      | 40             | 200 00       |
| Charles N. Wood.....    | Inlet, N. Y.....                     | 40             | 200 00       |
| George C. Webster.....  | Conesus.....                         | 38             | 190 00       |
| H. Zuckerman.....       | 204 E. 99th street, New York city... | 40             | 200 00       |
| W. F. J. Zimmerman....  | 153 VanBrunt street, Brooklyn.....   | 40             | 200 00       |

A fac-simile of the blank forms of examination submitted to each of the applicants for the position of Temporary Deputy State Superintendent of Elections is herewith given:

**FORM NO. 91** Req. 1. 7-17-17-250 (32-8262)



191..  
—  
**NOTICE**

**IMPORTANT**

The applicant must make out on the back of this blank a report on a supposed case of false registration, indicating how he would investigate the same.

This blank must be filled out in the handwriting of the person proposed for appointment as a Deputy State Superintendent of Elections, who must



make affidavit to the truth of the statements made hereon by him before a Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds or Justice of the Peace, and file this blank so filled and sworn to in the office of the State Superintendent of Elections.

FREDERICK L. MARSHALL,  
State Superintendent of Elections.

**Examination Blank of Applicant for Deputy State Superintendent of Elections.**

1. I make and swear to the following statement:
  - a. My full name is.....
  - b. My residence and Post Office address is No.....  
.....County of.....State of New York
2. I am.....years of age and was born at.....  
on the.....day of....., 18....
3. I have been a resident of the State of New York for a period of....years
4. If not by birth a citizen
  - a. When were you naturalized?.....
  - b. Where were you naturalized?.....
  - c. When did you come to the United States?.....
  - d. If your citizenship was derived through the naturalization of your father, state when and where he was naturalized.....
5. Are you married or single?.....
6. Are you a qualified elector of the city, town or village where you reside?.....
7. Give number of Election District in which you reside.....Ward.....
8. Number of Assembly District.....
9. State your occupation, the names of your employers and where you have been employed for the past three years.

| OCCUPATION | YEAR | NAME OF EMPLOYER | ADDRESS |
|------------|------|------------------|---------|
| .....      | 191  | .....            | .....   |
| .....      | 191  | .....            | .....   |
| .....      | 191  | .....            | .....   |

- If any of these employers discharged or removed you, state specifically the cause of such discharge or removal.....
10. Are you a candidate for any public office to be voted for at the next ensuing election?.....
  11. If so, what is the title of the office?.....
  12. Do you hold any public office? If so, give the title of office.....
  13. Are you employed by any public officer? If so, give name and title of office.....
  14. Have you ever been arrested?.....
  15. If so, state nature of offense charged and disposition of case.....
  16. Have you ever served as a Deputy of this Department? If so, when?.....
  17. Were you discharged for cause?.....

STATE OF NEW YORK, }  
COUNTY OF ..... } ss.:

On this ..... day of ..... 191 , .....  
the applicant above named, to me personally known, having been duly sworn before me, stated that he had read the printed, as well as the written parts of the foregoing application, and that the several statements therein contained are and each of them is true; that deponent, who has signed this application, is the person named therein, and the answers to all of the foregoing questions are in his own handwriting.

Signature of applicant.....  
(As usually signed.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me by said applicant this ..... day of ..... , 191....

Signature of Officer.....  
Official Title.....

1913..

**EXAMINATION BLANK****Of Applicant for****DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OF ELECTIONS**

Name .....

**MEMORANDA****Report on Case of False Registration**

**NOTE.**— The applicant must make out a report below of a case of supposed false registration indicating how he would proceed to investigate the same.

Name investigated .....

Residence given .....

Report. To the State Superintendent of Elections, Sir:

Respectfully submitted,

.....  
 .....  
 .....

..... Applicant

**BRANCH OFFICES**

Aside from the main office, which is located at 58 North Pearl street, Albany, I maintain seven branch offices which I established during the first year of my administration, in pursuance to the provisions of section 487 of the Election Law. The following is a brief description of the location of the various offices, and the districts which they embrace:

**NEW YORK CITY**

This branch is composed of the first and second judicial districts, within the boundaries of which are the counties of New York and Bronx in the first district and Kings, Queens, Richmond, Nassau and Suffolk in the second district, containing in the aggregate 2300 election districts.

The office is located at 230 Fifth avenue and, pursuant to section 472 of the Election Law, is in charge of the Chief Deputy

State Superintendent of Elections, Augustus F. Allen. In addition to the chief deputy, 76 permanent deputies and 87 temporary deputies, 7 clerks and 5 stenographers assisted in the work of the office.

#### ALBANY

This branch is composed of the third judicial district, within the boundaries of which are the counties of Albany, Columbia, Greene, Rensselaer, Schoharie, Sullivan and Ulster, containing 491 election districts.

The office is located at 58 North Pearl street and occupies rooms adjoining the main office of the department. It is in charge of Deputy State Superintendent of Elections John J. Gardiner. Mr. Gardiner had the assistance of 7 temporary deputies, 6 clerks and 2 stenographers in discharging the work of his office.

#### SCHENECTADY

This branch is composed of the fourth judicial district, embracing the counties of Schenectady, Saratoga, Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, St. Lawrence, Warren and Washington, and contains 500 election districts.

The office is located at 432 State street and is in charge of Deputy State Superintendent of Elections Lewis L. Lovett. The force assigned to Mr. Lovett to assist him in the discharge of duties consisted of 11 temporary deputies, 4 clerks and 1 stenographer.

#### SYRACUSE

This branch is composed of the fifth judicial district and embraces within its boundaries the counties of Onondaga, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida and Oswego, containing an aggregate of 516 election districts.

The office is located at 413 Post-Standard building and is in charge of Deputy State Superintendent of Elections H. H. Freeman. Mr. Freeman had the assistance of 6 temporary deputies, 4 clerks and 1 stenographer in the work of the office.

## BINGHAMTON

This branch is composed of the sixth judicial district, within the boundaries of which are the counties of Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Madison, Otsego, Schuyler, Tioga and Tompkins and contains 464 election districts.

The office is located at 772 O'Neill building and is in charge of Deputy State Superintendent of Elections Sidney Rittenberg. Ten temporary deputies, 4 clerks and 1 stenographer were assigned to Mr. Rittenberg to assist him in the work of his office.

## ROCHESTER

This branch is composed of the seventh judicial district and embraces within its boundaries the counties of Monroe, Cayuga, Livingston, Ontario, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne and Yates and contains 501 election districts.

The office is located at 501 Cutler building, and is in charge of Deputy State Superintendent of Elections F. O. Viehmann. A force of 9 temporary deputies, 4 clerks and 1 stenographer were assigned to assist Mr. Viehmann in the discharge of his duties.

## BUFFALO

This branch is composed of the eighth judicial district and embraces the counties of Erie, Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Genesee, Niagara, Orleans and Wyoming and contains an aggregate of 584 election districts.

The office is located at 710 Brisbane building and is in charge of Deputy State Superintendent of Elections Edward H. Boehringer. Mr. Boehringer had the assistance of 11 temporary deputies, 4 clerks and 1 stenographer in discharging the work of his office.

## MT. VERNON

This branch is composed of the ninth judicial district and embraces within its boundaries the counties of Westchester, Dutchess, Orange, Putnam and Rockland, containing an aggregate of 436 election districts.

The office is located at 10 South Third avenue and is in charge of Deputy State Superintendent of Elections Louis N. Ellrodt. A force of 5 temporary deputies, 4 clerks and 1 stenographer were assigned to Mr. Ellrodt to aid him in discharging the duties of his office.

### TEMPORARY OFFICES

Owing to the enormous increase in the voting population on account of the enfranchisement of women, it was found necessary to maintain temporary branch offices between September 15th and shortly after election at:

1422 St. Nicholas avenue, New York city.

531 East Tremont avenue, New York city.

146 Montague street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

1104 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

370 Fulton street, Jamaica, L. I.

Staten Island building, Tompkinsville, S. I.

To each of said temporary offices a Special Deputy Attorney-General and Deputy State Superintendent of Elections were assigned, and when a suspicious case was found in the respective sections of the judicial district, the witnesses would appear at the nearest branch instead of traveling to the permanent office, thereby saving the witnesses and parties interested much time and expense.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Between July 1, 1917, and June 30, 1918, this department operated under chapter 181, part 1, of the Laws of 1917. The statements given below indicate the itemized expenditures in the "Maintenance and Operation" account:

#### *Executive*

|                        |             |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Appropriated . . . . . | \$12,500 00 |
| Expended . . . . .     | 12,464 28   |
|                        | <hr/>       |
| Balance . . . . .      | \$35 72     |
|                        | <hr/> <hr/> |

*Salaries, general*

|                        |             |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Appropriated . . . . . | \$38,880 00 |
| Expended . . . . .     | 35,264 10   |
|                        | <hr/>       |
| Balance . . . . .      | \$3,615 90  |
|                        | <hr/>       |

*Deputies*

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Appropriated, chapter 181, 1, 1917.....   | \$125,100 00 |
| Appropriated, chapter 234, 1917 . . . . . | *14 000 00   |
|   | <hr/>        |
|   | \$139,100 00 |
| Expended . . . . .                        | 133,198 44   |
|   | <hr/>        |
| Balance . . . . .                         | \$5,901 56   |
|   | <hr/>        |

*Printing*

|                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| Appropriated . . . . . | \$5,000 00 |
| Expended . . . . .     | 4,617 17   |
|                        | <hr/>      |
| Balance . . . . .      | \$382 83   |
|                        | <hr/>      |

*Equipment*

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Appropriated . . . . . | \$600 00 |
| Expended . . . . .     | 599 13   |
|                        | <hr/>    |
| Balance . . . . .      | 87       |
|                        | <hr/>    |

*Supplies*

|                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| Appropriated . . . . . | \$2,000 00 |
| Expended . . . . .     | 1,976 96   |
|                        | <hr/>      |
| Balance . . . . .      | \$23 04    |
|                        | <hr/>      |

\* (\$5,600 more than needed). For increases in salaries from \$1,000.00 per annum to \$1,200.00 per annum of 70 deputies.

*Travel*

|                    |            |
|--------------------|------------|
| Appropriated ..... | \$5,000 00 |
| Expended .....     | 4,993 32   |
| Balance .....      | \$6 68     |

*Communication*

|                    |            |
|--------------------|------------|
| Appropriated ..... | \$4,800 00 |
| Expended .....     | 4,721 76   |
| Balance .....      | \$78 24    |

*Rent*

|                    |             |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Appropriated ..... | \$13,750 00 |
| Expended .....     | 12,571 39   |
| Balance .....      | \$1,178 61  |

*Salaries*

|                           |              |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Total appropriation ..... | \$190,480 00 |
| Expended .....            | 180,926 82   |
| Balance .....             | \$9,553 18   |

*Maintenance and operation*

|                    |             |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Appropriated ..... | \$31,150 00 |
| Expended .....     | 29,479 73   |
| Balance .....      | \$1,670 27  |

### HISTORICAL CARDS

The historical card review is the most important feature of the departmental work. As it becomes more and more generally known, the State Superintendent of Elections' office has on file a historical card review and considering the small working force at my command, a very gratifying result has been accomplished in this line of the work, inasmuch as the historical cards have been written up to date, and the similar records in the other offices throughout the State, under the most diligent and commendable efforts of my force, are rapidly nearing completion. This review is invaluable in bringing to light evidence of false registration. Where a person has been convicted of a felony, by means of these cards his entire voting record is checked and transferred from one branch of this department to any other branch located throughout the State, thereby precluding the possibility of having a felon convicted in New York attempt to vote, for instance, in Buffalo or any other city. In case an elector moves from one judicial district to another, the deputy in charge of the district where such elector last voted, is immediately communicated with by the deputy in charge where the person has taken up his new residence. Thus the previous registration and voting record is on file both at the old and new address, for the purpose of preventing anybody from voting on his name at the old address and at the same time to keep a proper check at the new address. The following statement of inquiries indicate the number received by each Deputy State Superintendent of Elections in charge of the various districts from other judicial district offices in different parts of the State:

| Districts                                | Inquiries |
|--|-----------|
| First and Second Judicial Districts..... | 3,064     |
| Third Judicial District.....             | 1,852     |
| Fourth Judicial District.....            | 1,110     |
| Fifth Judicial District.....             | 1,241     |
| Sixth Judicial District.....             | 864       |
| Seventh Judicial District.....           | 1,902     |
| Eighth Judicial District.....            | 2,190     |
| Ninth Judicial District.....             | 1,006     |
|  | 13,229    |



*Historical Cards*

| Districts                              | Counties           | Number of<br>cards written |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|
| First and Second<br>Judicial Districts | Rensselaer .....   | 160,835                    |
|  | Kings .....        | 252,296                    |
|  | Queens .....       | 73,234                     |
|  | Nassau .....       | 12,891                     |
|  | Richmond .....     | 16,838                     |
|  | Suffolk .....      | 13,274                     |
|  | New York .....     | 257,959                    |
| Third Judicial District                | Albany .....       | 54,213                     |
|  | Columbia .....     | 12,335                     |
|  | Greene .....       | 9,132                      |
|  | Rensselaer .....   | 28,372                     |
|  | Schoharie .....    | 7,915                      |
|  | Sullivan .....     | 10,743                     |
|  | Ulster .....       | 22,390                     |
| Fourth Judicial District               | Clinton .....      | 19,421                     |
|  | Essex .....        | 14,830                     |
|  | Franklin .....     | 17,206                     |
|  | Fulton .....       | 25,955                     |
|  | Hamilton .....     | 5,037                      |
|  | Montgomery .....   | 22,683                     |
|  | St. Lawrence ..... | 25,659                     |
|  | Saratoga .....     | 22,549                     |
|  | Schenectady .....  | 43,066                     |
|  | Warren .....       | 17,975                     |
| Fifth Judicial District                | Washington .....   | 27,649                     |
|  | Herkimer .....     | 7,192                      |
|  | Jefferson .....    | 5,304                      |
|  | Lewis .....        | .....                      |
|  | Oneida .....       | 20,894                     |
|  | Onondaga .....     | 33,750                     |
|  | Oswego .....       | 7,206                      |
| Sixth Judicial District                | Broome .....       | 14,337                     |
|  | Chemung .....      | 10,032                     |
|  | Chenango .....     | 1,891                      |
|  | Cortland .....     | 3,223                      |
|  | Delaware .....     | .....                      |

| Districts                 | Counties          | Number of<br>cards written |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Sixth Judicial District   | Madison .....     | 2,422                      |
|                           | Otsego .....      | 2,401                      |
|                           | Tioga .....       | 933                        |
|                           | Tompkins .....    | 3,511                      |
|                           | Schuyler .....    | .....                      |
| Seventh Judicial District | Cayuga .....      | 6,952                      |
|                           | Livingston .....  | .....                      |
|                           | Monroe .....      | 71,583                     |
|                           | Ontario .....     | 4,761                      |
|                           | Seneca .....      | 1,947                      |
|                           | Steuben .....     | 6,605                      |
|                           | Wayne .....       | 2,396                      |
| Eighth Judicial District  | Yates .....       | .....                      |
|                           | Allegany .....    | 1,800                      |
|                           | Cattaraugus ..... | 5,970                      |
|                           | Chautauqua .....  | 9,400                      |
|                           | Erie .....        | 100,090                    |
|                           | Genesee .....     | 3,200                      |
|                           | Niagara .....     | 8,216                      |
|                           | Orleans .....     | 1,247                      |
| Ninth Judicial District   | Wyoming .....     | 2,418                      |
|                           | Dutchess .....    | 22,609                     |
|                           | Orange .....      | 27,834                     |
|                           | Putnam .....      | 3,982                      |
|                           | Rockland .....    | 11,651                     |
|                           | Westchester ..... | 47,987                     |
|                           |                   | <hr/>                      |
|                           |                   | 1,568,402                  |
|                           |                   | <hr/>                      |

| Form No. 58. 5-17-18-100,000 (32-10341) |                      |       |       | Given Name             |           | County                     |     |                     |           |          |                           |      |                  |              |  |
|---|----------------------|-------|-------|------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----------|----------|---------------------------|------|------------------|--------------|--|
| Surname                                 |                      |       |       |                        |           | City or Town               |     |                     |           |          |                           |      |                  |              |  |
| Country of Nativity                     |                      |       |       | Date of Naturalisation |           | Court in which Naturalized |     |                     |           |          |                           |      |                  |              |  |
| Year                                    | Date of registration | E. D. | A. D. | Ward                   | Residence | Room or floor              | Age | Length of residence |           |          | When last voting lived at | Year | Voted ballot No. | Deputy's No. |  |
|   |                      |       |       |                        |           |                            |     | In State            | In County | In E. D. |                           |      |                  |              |  |
| 1911                                    |                      |       |       |                        |           |                            |     |                     |           |          |                           |      |                  |              |  |
| 1912                                    |                      |       |       |                        |           |                            |     |                     |           |          |                           |      |                  |              |  |
| 1913                                    |                      |       |       |                        |           |                            |     |                     |           |          |                           |      |                  |              |  |
| 1914                                    |                      |       |       |                        |           |                            |     |                     |           |          |                           |      |                  |              |  |
| 1915                                    |                      |       |       |                        |           |                            |     |                     |           |          |                           |      |                  |              |  |
| 1916                                    |                      |       |       |                        |           |                            |     |                     |           |          |                           |      |                  |              |  |
| 1917                                    |                      |       |       |                        |           |                            |     |                     |           |          |                           |      |                  |              |  |
| 1918                                    |                      |       |       |                        |           |                            |     |                     |           |          |                           |      |                  |              |  |
| 1919                                    |                      |       |       |                        |           |                            |     |                     |           |          |                           |      |                  |              |  |
| 1920                                    |                      |       |       |                        |           |                            |     |                     |           |          |                           |      |                  |              |  |
| Remarks                                 |                      |       |       |                        |           |                            |     |                     |           |          |                           |      |                  |              |  |

## OFFICIAL PRIMARIES

In September of this year I personally took charge of the investigation in Albany county with the result that two thousand three hundred and seventy-four names were placed on the challenge list. A comprehensive challenge list was prepared throughout the State during the last primary for the purpose of preventing persons not qualified by reason of having moved, etc., from exercising the right of franchise at the primary election. A contest existed in both dominant political parties and a close watch was kept of the conduct of this election so as to preclude the possibility of having any justifiable charge of fraud being made after the election was over.

The following compendium shows a number of names which appeared on the challenge list for the aforementioned election, arranged by counties and in judicial districts:

|                   |       |
|-------------------|-------|
| Albany .....      | 2,374 |
| Allegany .....    | 46    |
| Bronx .....       | 9,281 |
| Broome .....      | 93    |
| Cattaraugus ..... | 14    |
| Cayuga .....      | 12    |
| Chautauqua .....  | 102   |
| Chemung .....     | ..... |
| Chenango .....    | ..... |
| Clinton .....     | ..... |
| Columbia .....    | 53    |
| Cortland .....    | ..... |
| Delaware .....    | 13    |
| Dutchess .....    | 29    |
| Erie .....        | 1,976 |
| Essex .....       | 12    |
| Franklin .....    | ..... |
| Fulton .....      | 7     |
| Genesee .....     | ..... |
| Greene .....      | 18    |
| Hamilton .....    | 3     |

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Herkimer . . . . .     | 13     |
| Jefferson . . . . .    | .....  |
| Kings . . . . .        | 17,963 |
| Lewis . . . . .        | .....  |
| Livingston . . . . .   | 3      |
| Madison . . . . .      | .....  |
| Monroe . . . . .       | 802    |
| Montgomery . . . . .   | .....  |
| Nassau . . . . .       | 101    |
| New York . . . . .     | 31,185 |
| Niagara . . . . .      | 84     |
| Oneida . . . . .       | .....  |
| Onondaga . . . . .     | 293    |
| Ontario . . . . .      | 12     |
| Orange . . . . .       | .....  |
| Orleans . . . . .      | .....  |
| Oswego . . . . .       | 4      |
| Otsego . . . . .       | .....  |
| Putnam . . . . .       | 13     |
| Queens . . . . .       | 8,297  |
| Rensselaer . . . . .   | 156    |
| Richmond . . . . .     | 453    |
| Rockland . . . . .     | .....  |
| St. Lawrence . . . . . | .....  |
| Saratoga . . . . .     | 104    |
| Schenectady . . . . .  | 392    |
| Schoharie . . . . .    | .....  |
| Schuyler . . . . .     | 18     |
| Seneca . . . . .       | 3      |
| Steuben . . . . .      | 7      |
| Suffolk . . . . .      | 16     |
| Sullivan . . . . .     | .....  |
| Tioga . . . . .        | .....  |
| Tompkins . . . . .     | 2      |
| Ulster . . . . .       | 9      |
| Warren . . . . .       | .....  |

|                       |             |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Washington . . . . .  | 13          |
| Wayne . . . . .       | 18          |
| Westchester . . . . . | 584         |
| Wyoming . . . . .     |             |
| Yates . . . . .       |             |
|                       | <hr/> <hr/> |
|                       | 74,478      |
|                       | <hr/> <hr/> |

### INVESTIGATIONS OF CHANGES OF RESIDENCE

The most important part of the machinery of this office is the investigation of changes of residence. In order to prevent fraudulent registration, the registry lists of 1917 were arranged by election and assembly districts in convenient card board pamphlet form and given to each deputy State Superintendent of Elections to pursue his investigations.

To obtain information for the challenge list for registration days, deputies were assigned to interrogate such persons whose names appeared on the registry lists of 1917, and where this was not possible, inquiry was made of the persons occupying the premises from which such elector last registered, or from the superintendent or caretaker. When information of a removal was received, the names of two witnesses having knowledge of such fact were given. When the slightest doubt remained as to the identity of an elector another investigation was made.

The figures given below showing the number of investigations of removals made prior to registration and between registration and election are significant of the immense amount of time and labor involved in this phase of the work. A fac-simile of the instructions given to deputies to preclude any possibility of mistake is also shown.

Dear Sir.—Before marking O. K. alongside the name of an elector on the list furnished, indicating that he still resides at the designated premises, exercise great care that the information leading to such action has been obtained from a reliable person, preferably the janitor. Of course, the information furnished by a tenant other than the janitor is also acceptable. Do not fill out a card for an elector still residing on the premises.

When you report that an elector has either moved or died, be sure that such information is obtained from at least two reliable persons, not members of the same family. Mark the names of such electors either removed or dead on the list, and fill out card with full name and address of each such elector and your report of the investigation.

Before reporting any elector unknown, every tenant in the house must be interviewed.

In former years, deputies have been very careless in making out a removal card for an elector, for the reason that further investigation showed that said elector still resided on the premises. The purpose of the removal card is missed if an elector is reported as not residing on the premises when he actually does and places it in a peculiar light before the public. Furthermore, the elector is oft times subjected to embarrassment and inconvenience which might be avoided if greater care were exercised in the original investigation made by the deputy.

I shall expect all deputies to use their best efforts in making investigations in order to protect not only the interests of the Department, but the rights of the elector.

Upon the accuracy of your report the success of our operations is greatly dependent, and for that reason I must insist that you bend every effort to make no report without feeling confident of its accuracy.

Very truly yours,

FREDERICK L. MARSHALL,

*State Superintendent of Elections.*

For the coming year I have taken the registration cards furnished this Department by the inspectors of elections throughout the State, and have had the reverse side of card marked as per fac-simile shown below. In the past numerous errors occurred in the case of persons boarding or lodging with families in apartments, tenement houses, etc., for an investigator calling at the address given usually questioned the janitor or some other responsible agent, but these persons are not always cognizant of

the names of boarders or lodgers, consequently a man's right to register is sometimes challenged due to error. For the purpose of reducing to a minimum such errors and remedying the inconvenience caused, the original registration card will be used. This change, I believe, will work a great improvement and reduce considerably the possibility of error being made.

E.D. A. D. **NEW YORK—1918** DATE OF REGISTRATION **OCT.**

|  |                                     |                        |  |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| SURNAME  |                                     | GIVEN NAME             |  |
| ADDRESS  |                                     | ROOM OR FLOOR          |  |
| NAME OF HOUSEHOLDER OR TENANT }<br>WITH WHOM ELECTOR RESIDES }                                       |                                     |                        |  |
| AGE  | LENGTH OF RESIDENCE }<br>IN STATE } | IN COUNTY              | IN ELECTION DISTRICT                   |
| CITIZEN BY MARRIAGE LENGTH OF }<br>RESIDENCE IN UNITED STATES }                                      |                                     | MARRIED OR SINGLE      |  |
| COUNTRY OF NATIVITY  |                                     | DATE OF NATURALIZATION | COURT IN WHICH NATURALIZED             |
| NAME OF HUSBAND IF MARRIED TO }  |                                     | NATURALIZED CITIZEN }  |  |
| RESIDENCE AT TIME OF LAST REGISTRATION   | CITY OR TOWN                        | STATE                  | YEAR                                   |
|  | NUMBER                              | STREET                 | IF NOT SIGNED BY ELECTOR STATEMENT NO. |
| NAME UNDER WHICH ELECTOR IS IN BUSINESS, OR NAME OF PRESENT EMPLOYER. (IF UNEMPLOYED, LAST EMPLOYER) |                                     |                        |  |
| PLACE OF BUSINESS OR EMPLOYMENT (STREET AND NUMBER OR DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION) }                     |                                     |                        |  |

E.D.....A. D.....COUNTY.....  
NAME.....  
RESIDENCE.....  
DATE OF REMOVAL.....  
REPORT OF INV.....  
.....  
WITNESSES.....  
.....  
DEPUTY.....  
SHIELD NO.....DATE OF INV.....



## INVESTIGATIONS

| County            | Prior to<br>registration | Between<br>registration<br>and election | Total   |
|-------------------|--------------------------|---|---------|
| Albany .....      | 395                      | 528                                     | 923     |
| Allegany .....    | 63                       | 109                                     | 172     |
| Bronx .....       | 42,216                   | 2,664                                   | 44,880  |
| Broome .....      | .....                    | 28                                      | 28      |
| Cattaraugus ..... | 12                       | 16                                      | 28      |
| Cayuga .....      | 329                      | 35                                      | 364     |
| Chautauqua .....  | 12                       | 27                                      | 39      |
| Chemung .....     | .....                    | 21                                      | 21      |
| Chenango .....    | 1                        | .....                                   | 1       |
| Clinton .....     | .....                    | 43                                      | 43      |
| Columbia .....    | 98                       | 495                                     | 593     |
| Cortland .....    | 73                       | 240                                     | 313     |
| Delaware .....    | .....                    | 5                                       | 5       |
| Dutchess .....    | 701                      | 809                                     | 1,510   |
| Erie .....        | 410                      | 483                                     | 893     |
| Essex .....       | 12                       | 36                                      | 48      |
| Franklin .....    | 48                       | 60                                      | 108     |
| Fulton .....      | 16                       | 36                                      | 52      |
| Genesee .....     | .....                    | 115                                     | 115     |
| Greene .....      | 150                      | 375                                     | 525     |
| Hamilton .....    | .....                    | 18                                      | 18      |
| Herkimer .....    | .....                    | 46                                      | 46      |
| Jefferson .....   | .....                    | 149                                     | 149     |
| Kings .....       | 112,816                  | 21,868                                  | 134,684 |
| Lewis .....       | .....                    | 9                                       | 9       |
| Livingston .....  | 167                      | 80                                      | 247     |
| Madison .....     | 4                        | 12                                      | 16      |
| Monroe .....      | 1,600                    | 678                                     | 2,278   |
| Montgomery .....  | 65                       | 79                                      | 135     |
| Nassau .....      | 220                      | 79                                      | 299     |
| New York .....    | 144,140                  | 14,168                                  | 158,308 |
| Niagara .....     | 79                       | 112                                     | 191     |
| Oneida .....      | .....                    | 147                                     | 147     |
| Onondaga .....    | .....                    | 765                                     | 765     |
| Ontario .....     | 294                      | 66                                      | 360     |

| County             | Prior to<br>registration | Between<br>registration<br>and election | Total          |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---|----------------|
| Orange .....       | 1,000                    | 1,490                                   | 2,490          |
| Orleans .....      | 154                      | 169                                     | 323            |
| Oswego .....       | .....                    | 65                                      | 65             |
| Otsego .....       | 5                        | 23                                      | 28             |
| Putnam .....       | 500                      | 430                                     | 930            |
| Queens .....       | 31,204                   | 792                                     | 31,996         |
| Richmond .....     | 4,455                    | 575                                     | 5,030          |
| Rensselaer .....   | 95                       | 1,050                                   | 1,145          |
| Rockland .....     | 545                      | 600                                     | 1,145          |
| St. Lawrence ..... | 48                       | 63                                      | 111            |
| Saratoga .....     | 30                       | 61                                      | 91             |
| Schenectady .....  | 22                       | 160                                     | 182            |
| Schoharie .....    | 69                       | 104                                     | 173            |
| Schuyler .....     | 12                       | 465                                     | 477            |
| Seneca .....       | 118                      | 51                                      | 169            |
| Steuben .....      | 440                      | 171                                     | 611            |
| Suffolk .....      | 201                      | 90                                      | 291            |
| Sullivan .....     | 42                       | 208                                     | 250            |
| Tioga .....        | .....                    | 2                                       | 2              |
| Tompkins .....     | .....                    | 83                                      | 83             |
| Ulster .....       | 208                      | 898                                     | 1,106          |
| Warren .....       | 26                       | 45                                      | 71             |
| Washington .....   | 14                       | 38                                      | 52             |
| Wayne .....        | 256                      | 77                                      | 333            |
| Westchester .....  | 4,516                    | 4,005                                   | 8,521          |
| Wyoming .....      | 9                        | 141                                     | 150            |
| Yates .....        | 104                      | .....                                   | 104            |
|                    | <u>347,994</u>           | <u>56,252</u>                           | <u>404,246</u> |

## HOTEL AND LODGING HOUSE INVESTIGATIONS

The close supervision kept over hotels and lodging houses by the office of the State Superintendent of Elections is one of the greatest means of preventing fraudulent registration and attempt at illegal voting. Through the instrumentality of sections 480, 481, 482 and 484, making it mandatory upon owners or lessees

of hotels and lodging houses to file sworn statements showing names of all persons who are residents of such hotel and lodging houses, whether guest, proprietor, lessee or keeper, as well as identification data minutely setting forth personal descriptions, etc., and description of the premises being utilized for such purposes, it is almost impossible for fraud to be practiced. Such reports are filed on the first day of registration.

As a further preventative, hotel and lodging house keepers on the last day of registration file supplementary data, setting forth the names of persons who, since filing their first report, have removed from the premises.

In view of the fact that innumerable transients are accommodated in places of this character, were not an extremely close check kept upon such occupants, it would be a simple matter for those who profit by breaking the law to ply their nefarious schemes under the protection of a temporary abiding place.

The following schedule shows number of hotel and lodging houses throughout the State together with information covering reports returned, etc.:

| County            | Hotel and<br>lodging<br>houses | Reports<br>received | Names on<br>report |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Albany .....      | 152                            | 152                 | 1,090              |
| Allegany .....    | 1                              | 1                   | 2                  |
| Bronx .....       | 134                            | 133                 | 330                |
| Broome .....      | 43                             | 43                  | 215                |
| Cattaraugus ..... | 18                             | 12                  | 77                 |
| Cayuga .....      | 29                             | 29                  | 174                |
| Chautauqua .....  | 39                             | 31                  | 94                 |
| Chemung .....     | 28                             | 28                  | 209                |
| Chenanga .....    | 5                              | 5                   | 45                 |
| Clinton .....     | 43                             | 35                  | 81                 |
| Columbia .....    | 58                             | 58                  | 246                |
| Cortland .....    | 14                             | 14                  | 90                 |
| Delaware .....    | 0                              | 0                   | 0                  |
| Dutchess .....    | 61                             | 33                  | 99                 |
| Erie .....        | 446                            | 440                 | 2,987              |

| County             | Hotel and<br>lodging<br>houses | Reports<br>received | Names on<br>report |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Essex .....        | 22                             | 16                  | 51                 |
| Franklin .....     | 29                             | 24                  | 62                 |
| Fulton .....       | 53                             | 47                  | 140                |
| Genesee .....      | 22                             | 15                  | 62                 |
| Greene .....       | 46                             | 46                  | 189                |
| Hamilton .....     | 10                             | 8                   | 21                 |
| Herkimer .....     | 50                             | 43                  | 248                |
| Jefferson .....    | 65                             | 58                  | 271                |
| Kings .....        | 353                            | 322                 | 1,897              |
| Lewis .....        | 36                             | 30                  | 121                |
| Livingston .....   | 17                             | 17                  | 89                 |
| Madison .....      | 14                             | 14                  | 54                 |
| Monroe .....       | 325                            | 325                 | 2,850              |
| Montgomery .....   | 51                             | 39                  | 91                 |
| Nassau .....       | 169                            | 109                 | 103                |
| New York .....     | 564                            | 564                 | 7,407              |
| Niagara .....      | 29                             | 21                  | 148                |
| Oneida .....       | 161                            | 140                 | 739                |
| Onondaga .....     | 344                            | 285                 | 2,031              |
| Ontario .....      | 17                             | 17                  | 132                |
| Orange .....       | 88                             | 52                  | 201                |
| Orleans .....      | 4                              | 2                   | 6                  |
| Oswego .....       | 55                             | 42                  | 170                |
| Otsego .....       | 25                             | 20                  | 70                 |
| Putnam .....       | 14                             | 10                  | 42                 |
| Queens .....       | 346                            | 296                 | 689                |
| Rensselaer .....   | 101                            | 101                 | 592                |
| Richmond .....     | 167                            | 130                 | 364                |
| Rockland .....     | 43                             | 29                  | 70                 |
| St. Lawrence ..... | 34                             | 32                  | 93                 |
| Saratoga .....     | 55                             | 47                  | 126                |
| Schenectady .....  | 93                             | 83                  | 498                |
| Schoharie .....    | 14                             | 14                  | 61                 |
| Schuyler .....     | 0                              | 0                   | 0                  |
| Seneca .....       | 14                             | 14                  | 79                 |

| County           | Hotel and<br>lodging<br>houses | Reports<br>received | Names on<br>report |
|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Steuben .....    | 45                             | 45                  | 251                |
| Suffolk .....    | 92                             | 78                  | 140                |
| Sullivan .....   | 58                             | 58                  | 119                |
| Tioga .....      | 0                              | 0                   | 0                  |
| Tompkins .....   | 12                             | 12                  | 23                 |
| Ulster .....     | 72                             | 72                  | 292                |
| Warren .....     | 28                             | 25                  | 74                 |
| Washington ..... | 46                             | 41                  | 120                |
| Wayne .....      | 22                             | 22                  | 119                |
| Weschester ..... | 201                            | 117                 | 482                |
| Wyoming .....    | 10                             | 10                  | 41                 |
| Yates .....      | 3                              | 3                   | 23                 |
|                  | <hr/> 4,844 <hr/>              | <hr/> 4,309 <hr/>   | <hr/> 27,191 <hr/> |

### HOTEL AND LODGING HOUSE REPORT

The following summary shows number of persons registering from hotels and lodging houses, number not registering, number voting and number of those who did not vote:

| County            | Registered<br>on<br>report | Registered<br>not on<br>report | Voted<br>on<br>report | Voted<br>not on<br>report |
|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Albany .....      | 1,016                      | 32                             | 986                   | 27                        |
| Allegany .....    | 2                          | 0                              | 2                     | 0                         |
| Bronx .....       | 204                        | 1                              | 187                   | 0                         |
| Broome .....      | 159                        | 35                             | 117                   | 25                        |
| Cattaraugus ..... | 72                         | 0                              | 59                    | 0                         |
| Cayuga .....      | 102                        | 30                             | 89                    | 25                        |
| Chautauqua .....  | 67                         | 0                              | 0                     | 0                         |
| Chemung .....     | 114                        | 19                             | 96                    | 0                         |
| Chenango .....    | 31                         | 4                              | 31                    | 3                         |
| Clinton .....     | 70                         | 0                              | 62                    | 0                         |
| Columbia .....    | 231                        | 7                              | 228                   | 2                         |
| Cortland .....    | 83                         | 0                              | 73                    | 0                         |
| Delaware .....    | 0                          | 0                              | 0                     | 0                         |
| Dutchess .....    | 87                         | 19                             | 68                    | 7                         |
| Erie .....        | 758                        | 59                             | 549                   | 24                        |
| Essex .....       | 48                         | 0                              | 43                    | 0                         |

| County             | Registered<br>on<br>report | Registered<br>not on<br>report | Voted<br>on<br>report | Voted<br>not on<br>report |
|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Franklin .....     | 51                         | 0                              | 47                    | 0                         |
| Fulton .....       | 128                        | 0                              | 118                   | 0                         |
| Genesee .....      | 48                         | 0                              | 37                    | 0                         |
| Greene .....       | 185                        | 11                             | 179                   | 2                         |
| Hamilton .....     | 18                         | 0                              | 15                    | 0                         |
| Herkimer .....     | 247                        | 3                              | 119                   | 1                         |
| Jefferson .....    | 196                        | 33                             | 125                   | 5                         |
| Kings .....        | 1,094                      | 28                             | 966                   | 22                        |
| Lewis .....        | 91                         | 0                              | 64                    | 0                         |
| Livingston .....   | 56                         | 1                              | 39                    | 1                         |
| Madison .....      | 42                         | 9                              | 25                    | 8                         |
| Monroe .....       | 1,439                      | 249                            | 1,236                 | 178                       |
| Montgomery .....   | 86                         | 0                              | 80                    | 0                         |
| Nassau .....       | 98                         | 0                              | 65                    | 0                         |
| New York .....     | 4,890                      | 85                             | 4,408                 | 53                        |
| Niagara .....      | 132                        | 0                              | 119                   | 0                         |
| Oneida .....       | 493                        | 87                             | 364                   | 57                        |
| Onondaga .....     | 1,163                      | 165                            | 947                   | 112                       |
| Ontario .....      | 86                         | 5                              | 76                    | 4                         |
| Orange .....       | 149                        | 0                              | 140                   | 0                         |
| Orleans .....      | 5                          | 0                              | 5                     | 0                         |
| Oswego .....       | 82                         | 0                              | 81                    | 0                         |
| Otsego .....       | 19                         | 2                              | 11                    | 1                         |
| Putnam .....       | 35                         | 0                              | 30                    | 0                         |
| Queens .....       | 375                        | 16                             | 369                   | 16                        |
| Rensselaer .....   | 573                        | 48                             | 551                   | 3                         |
| Richmond .....     | 216                        | 2                              | 200                   | 1                         |
| Rockland .....     | 55                         | 0                              | 43                    | 0                         |
| St. Lawrence ..... | 90                         | 0                              | 86                    | 0                         |
| Saratoga .....     | 120                        | 0                              | 116                   | 0                         |
| Schenectady .....  | 462                        | 0                              | 453                   | 0                         |
| Schoharie .....    | 59                         | 5                              | 56                    | 1                         |
| Schuyler .....     | 0                          | 0                              | 0                     | 0                         |
| Seneca .....       | 49                         | 2                              | 45                    | 2                         |

| County            | Registered<br>on<br>report | Registered<br>not on<br>report | Voted<br>on<br>report | Voted<br>not on<br>report |
|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Steuben .....     | 117                        | 10                             | 91                    | 6                         |
| Suffolk .....     | 101                        | 0                              | 99                    | 0                         |
| Sullivan .....    | 114                        | 16                             | 108                   | 4                         |
| Tioga .....       | 0                          | 0                              | 0                     | 0                         |
| Tompkins .....    | 18                         | 7                              | 18                    | 8                         |
| Ulster .....      | 284                        | 19                             | 270                   | 8                         |
| Warren .....      | 72                         | 0                              | 68                    | 0                         |
| Washington .....  | 116                        | 0                              | 110                   | 0                         |
| Wayne .....       | 106                        | 19                             | 97                    | 12                        |
| Westchester ..... | 360                        | 9                              | 278                   | 1                         |
| Wyoming .....     | 29                         | 1                              | 26                    | 0                         |
| Yates .....       | 15                         | 2                              | 11                    | 2                         |
|                   | <hr/> 17,228 <hr/>         | <hr/> 1,040 <hr/>              | <hr/> 14,981 <hr/>    | <hr/> 601 <hr/>           |

### INVESTIGATION OF DEATHS OF REGISTERED VOTERS

A considerable amount of time is taken up in perusing the records of the Department of Health throughout the State for the purpose of obtaining the names, residence, age, nativity, time and place of death of all persons, over twenty-one years of age who died between the day after the general election in 1917 and the first day of registration in 1918. The purpose of these records is to further safeguard the elective franchise in so far as to make it impossible for a person to vote on the name of one deceased.

In former years this field was a fertile ground for the perpetration of fraud. Deputies are assigned to the various bureaus of vital statistics and make an indexed card list of all deaths. These names are then added to the challenge list for registration days.

The statement given below shows the number of deaths reported between November 6, 1917 and October 7, 1918, of all persons over twenty-one years of age.

E. D. .... Ward ..... A. D. **191** No. of Certificate  
 County

City  
 Town  
 Village }

Date of Death

Surname

Given name

Address

Age

Country of Nativity

Place of Death

Years

Days

Remarks

Form No. 9 7-8-18-50,000 (32-18197)

Name of Deceased ..... Age .....

Residence ..... County .....

Report of Investigation .....

Date of Death .....

Witnesses .....

Deputy .....

Shield No. .... Date of Investigation .....

## INVESTIGATION OF DEATHS OF REGISTERED VOTERS

|                       |       |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Albany . . . . .      | 805   |
| Allegany . . . . .    | 222   |
| Bronx . . . . .       | 2,486 |
| Broome . . . . .      | 260   |
| Cattaraugus . . . . . | 303   |
| Cayuga . . . . .      | 321   |
| Chautauqua . . . . .  | 514   |
| Chemung . . . . .     | 356   |
| Chenango . . . . .    | 228   |
| Clinton . . . . .     | 192   |
| Columbia . . . . .    | 195   |
| Cortland . . . . .    | 148   |
| Delaware . . . . .    | 221   |
| Dutchess . . . . .    | 511   |



|                    |        |
|--------------------|--------|
| Erie .....         | 2,714  |
| Essex .....        | 129    |
| Franklin .....     | 137    |
| Fulton .....       | 242    |
| Genesee .....      | 227    |
| Greene .....       | 175    |
| Hamilton .....     | 11     |
| Herkimer .....     | 567    |
| Jefferson .....    | 816    |
| Kings .....        | 6,342  |
| Lewis .....        | 191    |
| Livingston .....   | 166    |
| Madison .....      | 215    |
| Monroe .....       | 1,448  |
| Montgomery .....   | 258    |
| Nassau .....       | 43     |
| New York .....     | 11,356 |
| Niagara .....      | 467    |
| Oneida .....       | 1,470  |
| Onondaga .....     | 2,017  |
| Ontario .....      | 282    |
| Orange .....       | 700    |
| Orleans .....      | 141    |
| Oswego .....       | 692    |
| Otsego .....       | 292    |
| Putnam .....       | 80     |
| Queens .....       | 900    |
| Rensselaer .....   | 302    |
| Richmond .....     | 805    |
| Rockland .....     | 100    |
| St. Lawrence ..... | 384    |
| Saratoga .....     | 455    |
| Schenectady .....  | 491    |
| Schoharie .....    | 105    |
| Schuyler .....     | 160    |
| Seneca .....       | 116    |

|                       |        |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Steuben . . . . .     | 432    |
| Suffolk . . . . .     | 43     |
| Sullivan . . . . .    | 183    |
| Tioga . . . . .       | 152    |
| Tompkins . . . . .    | 288    |
| Ulster . . . . .      | 249    |
| Warren . . . . .      | 154    |
| Washington . . . . .  | 186    |
| Wayne . . . . .       | 228    |
| Yates . . . . .       | 104    |
| Westchester . . . . . | 1,150  |
| Wyoming . . . . .     | 152    |
|                       | <hr/>  |
|                       | 44,081 |
|                       | <hr/>  |

### DISFRANCHISEMENT OF VOTERS

Inasmuch as it has been the custom of convicts who had not been restored to citizenship to remain away from the polls for a year or so and then attempt to register and cast their vote, thereby defeating the purport of the Election Law, a comprehensive investigation is conducted by my Department for the purpose of listing all names of convicts for the twelve months ending October 31st. A close tab is thereby kept on such persons, as both their given name and also their aliases are known to me. The following compendium shows the number of persons convicted of felonies throughout the State of New York.

|                     |                  |                              |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| COURT . . . . .     | COUNTY . . . . . | DATE OF CONVICTION . . . . . |
|                     |                  | QUARTER, 191                 |
| NAME . . . . .      | AGE . . . . .    |                              |
| ALIAS . . . . .     |                  |                              |
| RESIDENCE . . . . . |                  |                              |
| OFFENSE . . . . .   |                  |                              |
| SENTENCE . . . . .  |                  |                              |
| REMARKS . . . . .   |                  |                              |
| REMARKS . . . . .   |                  |                              |

## CONVICTIONS FOR FELONIES

|                       |       |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Albany . . . . .      | 21    |
| Allegany . . . . .    | 1     |
| Bronx . . . . .       | 221   |
| Broome . . . . .      | 5     |
| Cattaraugus . . . . . | 7     |
| Cayuga . . . . .      | 8     |
| Chautauqua . . . . .  | 21    |
| Chemung . . . . .     | 6     |
| Chenango . . . . .    | 5     |
| Clinton . . . . .     | 11    |
| Columbia . . . . .    | 2     |
| Cortland . . . . .    | 9     |
| Delaware . . . . .    | 3     |
| Dutchess . . . . .    | 26    |
| Erie . . . . .        | 66    |
| Essex . . . . .       | 15    |
| Franklin . . . . .    | 10    |
| Fulton . . . . .      | 16    |
| Genesee . . . . .     | ..... |
| Greene . . . . .      | 1     |
| Hamilton . . . . .    | ..... |
| Herkimer . . . . .    | 8     |
| Jefferson . . . . .   | 6     |
| Kings . . . . .       | 520   |
| Lewis . . . . .       | 2     |
| Livingston . . . . .  | 1     |
| Madison . . . . .     | 10    |
| Monroe . . . . .      | 33    |
| Montgomery . . . . .  | 4     |
| Nassau . . . . .      | 27    |
| New York . . . . .    | 1,179 |
| Niagara . . . . .     | 25    |
| Oneida . . . . .      | 38    |
| Onondaga . . . . .    | 43    |
| Ontario . . . . .     | 12    |
| Orange . . . . .      | 9     |
| Orleans . . . . .     | ..... |

|                        |       |
|------------------------|-------|
| Oswego . . . . .       | 25    |
| Otsego . . . . .       | 4     |
| Putnam . . . . .       | 3     |
| Queens . . . . .       | 185   |
| Rensselaer . . . . .   | 5     |
| Richmond . . . . .     | 97    |
| Rockland . . . . .     | 9     |
| St. Lawrence . . . . . | 93    |
| Saratoga . . . . .     | 13    |
| Schenectady . . . . .  | 21    |
| Schoharie . . . . .    | 3     |
| Schuyler . . . . .     | ..... |
| Seneca . . . . .       | 2     |
| Steuben . . . . .      | 8     |
| Suffolk . . . . .      | 29    |
| Sullivan . . . . .     | 2     |
| Tioga . . . . .        | 2     |
| Tompkins . . . . .     | 6     |
| Ulster . . . . .       | 3     |
| Warren . . . . .       | ..... |
| Washington . . . . .   | 12    |
| Wayne . . . . .        | 1     |
| Westchester . . . . .  | 126   |
| Wyoming . . . . .      | 3     |
| Yates . . . . .        | ..... |
|                        | <hr/> |
|                        | 3,023 |
|                        | <hr/> |

### REGISTRATION DAY CHALLENGE LIST

For the purpose of maintaining the high standard of accuracy of the challenge list transmitted by me to the various boards of inspectors throughout the State of New York, I again exercised the same vigilance which has characterized all former registration day challenge lists since the beginning of my administration. Inspectors of elections received instructions cautioning them against laxity and dereliction of duty. They were also given to understand that under no circumstances must the challenge list be relegated to a convenient resting place until registration was over,

but had at all times to be conspicuously placed within reach of the chairman for consultation whenever an elector appeared to register. Not only did I insist upon the challenge list being placed in a prominent position where it could be viewed by the board of inspectors, but by watchers and persons affiliated with other civic organizations as well.

Whenever a board of inspectors registered an elector whose name appeared on the challenge list, an explanation was required, setting forth the reason for such registration.

The following list, by counties, shows the number of persons whose names were placed on the challenge list for registration days in 1918:

#### CHALLENGES ON REGISTRATION DAYS

| County            | Names on<br>challenge<br>list | Challenged | Not<br>appearing to<br>register |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| Albany .....      | 807                           | 6          | 801                             |
| Allegany .....    | 621                           | 1          | 801                             |
| Bronx .....       | 8,912                         | 69         | 8,843                           |
| Broome .....      | 573                           | 0          | 573                             |
| Cattaraugus ..... | 299                           | 0          | 299                             |
| Cayuga .....      | 322                           | 0          | 322                             |
| Chautaugua .....  | 284                           | 17         | 267                             |
| Chemung .....     | 422                           | 0          | 423                             |
| Chenango .....    | 249                           | 0          | 249                             |
| Clinton .....     | 192                           | 0          | 192                             |
| Columbia .....    | 372                           | 3          | 369                             |
| Cortland .....    | 152                           | 0          | 152                             |
| Delaware .....    | 224                           | 0          | 224                             |
| Dutchess .....    | 497                           | 89         | 408                             |
| Erie .....        | 2,670                         | 2          | 2,668                           |
| Essex .....       | 129                           | 0          | 129                             |
| Franklin .....    | 137                           | 0          | 137                             |
| Fulton .....      | 242                           | 0          | 242                             |
| Genesee .....     | 258                           | 0          | 258                             |
| Greene .....      | 212                           | 3          | 209                             |
| Hamilton .....    | 11                            | 0          | 11                              |

| County             | Names on<br>challenge<br>list | Challenged | Not<br>appearing to<br>register |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| Herkimer .....     | 255                           | 0          | 255                             |
| Jefferson .....    | 207                           | 2          | 205                             |
| Kings .....        | 24,874                        | 166        | 24,708                          |
| Lewis .....        | 0                             | 0          | 0                               |
| Livingston .....   | 164                           | 0          | 164                             |
| Madison .....      | 214                           | 0          | 214                             |
| Monroe .....       | 1,357                         | 2          | 1,355                           |
| Montgomery .....   | 258                           | 0          | 258                             |
| Nassau .....       | 115                           | 0          | 115                             |
| New York .....     | 33,756                        | 405        | 33,351                          |
| Niagara .....      | 111                           | 1          | 0                               |
| Oneida .....       | 619                           | 1          | 618                             |
| Onondaga .....     | 1,236                         | 0          | 1,236                           |
| Ontario .....      | 419                           | 0          | 419                             |
| Orange .....       | 539                           | 14         | 525                             |
| Orleans .....      | 141                           | 0          | 141                             |
| Oswego .....       | 304                           | 0          | 304                             |
| Otsego .....       | 304                           | 0          | 304                             |
| Putnam .....       | 100                           | 9          | 91                              |
| Queens .....       | 4,043                         | 56         | 3,987                           |
| Rensselaer .....   | 679                           | 36         | 643                             |
| Richmond .....     | 865                           | 1          | 864                             |
| Rockland .....     | 84                            | 34         | 50                              |
| St. Lawrence ..... | 384                           | 0          | 384                             |
| Saratoga .....     | 455                           | 0          | 455                             |
| Schenectady .....  | 491                           | 0          | 491                             |
| Schoharie .....    | 208                           | 14         | 194                             |
| Schuyler .....     | 160                           | 0          | 160                             |
| Seneca .....       | 109                           | 0          | 109                             |
| Steuben .....      | 481                           | 0          | 481                             |
| Suffolk .....      | 121                           | 0          | 121                             |
| Sullivan .....     | 367                           | 4          | 363                             |
| Tioga .....        | 155                           | 0          | 155                             |
| Tompkins .....     | 288                           | 0          | 288                             |
| Ulster .....       | 761                           | 4          | 757                             |
| Warren .....       | 154                           | 0          | 154                             |

| County            | Name on<br>challenge<br>list | Challenged | Not<br>appearing to<br>register |
|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| Washington .....  | 186                          | 0          | 186                             |
| Wayne .....       | 177                          | 0          | 177                             |
| Westchester ..... | 1,900                        | 59         | 841                             |
| Wyoming .....     | 140                          | 0          | 140                             |
| Yates .....       | 80                           | 0          | 80                              |
|                   | <hr/> 94,966                 | <hr/> 998  | <hr/> 92,877                    |

### CHALLENGE LIST FOR ELECTION DAY

To indiscriminately challenge the right of franchise of an elector has, in the past, proven most embarrassing to well-meaning persons and in some instances has resulted in the apprehension of innocent electors. While there exists, in a large voting population like the city of New York, a strata of men who have become blunted to the privileges of the rights of franchise and on whom a strict watch must be kept that this privilege be not abused, to the detriment of the honest citizens, to whom his civic rights represent that democracy which he is willing to fight for, discretion must be exercised, and I have made it a custom to reduce as far as possible the number of names appearing on the challenge lists emanating from this Department, so that only the names of those who investigation and reinvestigation clearly showed were lacking the necessary qualifications were placed thereon.

Special stress was laid on first voters and thirty-day voters, and this year naturalization papers were given close attention, with the result that 900 registered voters in five assembly districts throughout the city had been erroneously registered by the board of inspectors, as such persons had been naturalized less than ninety days prior to the day of election. I also made a special effort to reduce the number of persons voting who had moved from one county to another and were not yet four months in the county in which they had moved, as my attention had been called to many cases of short residence in counties.

Names appearing on election day challenge list were classified as follows:

Removals after registration days.

Felons who had not been restored to citizenship.

Those not residing in the State a year or in the county four months, in the election district thirty days.

Persons whose naturalization papers were not dated ninety days prior to election.

Persons registering in the wrong election district.

On the evening of the fifth day of November these challenge lists were arranged by election districts and rearranged in police inspection districts, turned over to the police department and distributed by the police together with instructions for each board of inspectors. A challenge list receipt was signed by the four members of the board of inspectors upon delivery of the challenge list. The following summarization indicates the number of names on the election day challenge list, the number appearing to vote and the number of such persons who did not attempt to vote.

#### CHALLENGES ON ELECTION DAY

| County            | Names on<br>challenge<br>list | Voted | Did not<br>vote |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| Albany .....      | 107                           | 0     | 29              |
| Allegany .....    | 66                            | 0     | 0               |
| Bronx .....       | 281                           | 11    | 0               |
| Broome .....      | 28                            | 8     | 5               |
| Cattaraugus ..... | 32                            | 0     | 0               |
| Cayuga .....      | 3                             | 0     | 0               |
| Chautauqua .....  | 67                            | 0     | 0               |
| Chemung .....     | 45                            | 0     | 0               |
| Chenango .....    | 6                             | 0     | 0               |
| Clinton .....     | 11                            | 0     | 11              |
| Columbia .....    | 120                           | 0     | 7               |
| Cortland .....    | 34                            | 0     | 0               |
| Delaware .....    | 224                           | 0     | 0               |
| Dutchess .....    | 198                           | 0     | 19              |
| Erie .....        | 637                           | 13    | 3               |
| Essex .....       | 15                            | 0     | 15              |
| Franklin .....    | 10                            | 0     | 10              |
| Fulton .....      | 16                            | 0     | 16              |
| Genesee .....     | 129                           | 0     | 0               |
| Greene .....      | 32                            | 0     | 9               |



| County             | Names on<br>challenge<br>list | Voted | Did not<br>vote |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| Hamilton .....     | 0                             | 0     | 0               |
| Herkimer .....     | 17                            | 1     | 1               |
| Jefferson .....    | 483                           | 0     | 1               |
| Kings .....        | 843                           | 30    | 11              |
| Lewis .....        | 224                           | 0     | 0               |
| Livingston .....   | 39                            | 0     | 0               |
| Madison .....      | 5                             | 0     | 0               |
| Monroe .....       | 34                            | 2     | 0               |
| Montgomery .....   | 4                             | 0     | 4               |
| Nassau .....       | 39                            | 0     | 0               |
| New York .....     | 1,561                         | 116   | 41              |
| Niagara .....      | 98                            | 1     | 0               |
| Oneida .....       | 862                           | 27    | 4               |
| Onondaga .....     | 618                           | 54    | 2               |
| Ontario .....      | 23                            | 1     | 0               |
| Orange .....       | 345                           | 0     | 4               |
| Orleans .....      | 0                             | 0     | 0               |
| Oswego .....       | 413                           | 2     | 1               |
| Otsego .....       | 8                             | 0     | 0               |
| Putnam .....       | 143                           | 14    | 100             |
| Queens .....       | 115                           | 9     | 3               |
| Rensselaer .....   | 78                            | 0     | 19              |
| Richmond .....     | 52                            | 3     | 0               |
| Rockland .....     | 53                            | 14    | 15              |
| St. Lawrence ..... | 93                            | 0     | 93              |
| Saratoga .....     | 13                            | 0     | 13              |
| Schenectady .....  | 21                            | 0     | 21              |
| Schoharie .....    | 42                            | 0     | 6               |
| Schuyler .....     | 0                             | 0     | 0               |
| Seneca .....       | 0                             | 0     | 0               |
| Steuben .....      | 13                            | 3     | 0               |
| Suffolk .....      | 29                            | 1     | 0               |
| Sullivan .....     | 39                            | 0     | 5               |
| Tioga .....        | 155                           | 0     | 0               |
| Tompkins .....     | 9                             | 0     | 0               |
| Ulster .....       | 192                           | 0     | 11              |

| County            | Names on<br>challenge<br>list | Voted           | Did not<br>vote |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Warren .....      | 0                             | 0               | 0               |
| Washington .....  | 12                            | 0               | 12              |
| Wayne .....       | 162                           | 0               | 0               |
| Westchester ..... | 500                           | 64              | 100             |
| Wyoming .....     | 1                             | 0               | 0               |
| Yates .....       | 0                             | 0               | 0               |
|                   | <hr/> 9,429 <hr/>             | <hr/> 374 <hr/> | <hr/> 589 <hr/> |

### AFFIDAVITS MADE BY ELECTORS

The proceeding instituted by me last year having persons not legally qualified to exercise their right of franchise make affidavits that they would not vote was again put into practice by me this year. In the past it has been the custom to present such cases before a magistrate, secure a warrant and institute criminal proceedings. My experience has taught me that the majority of such registrants were victims of unfamiliarity with the election statute rather than wilful violators of the law. Fully 70 per cent of such persons were first voters or foreigners naturalized within the past year. Instead of pursuing the former course, I had such persons appear before me and explained to them the reason for their not being privileged to vote. The effect of this new proceeding was salutary, and it had the further virtue of making these persons feel that this Department was here to correct errors as well as to enforce sterner measures.

### SUBPOENAS

When a man is challenged on any of the registration days it is obligatory on the board of inspectors to make out a lengthy challenge affidavit setting forth in detail the salient facts in connection with the registration qualifications of such person. These affidavits are then sent to this Department for examination. If the affidavit made by the registrant indicates that criminal proceedings should be instituted, material witnesses are immediately subpoenaed to this office for the purpose of interrogation and ascer-

taining any information in connection with the person registered. If the registrant has done so through error, as investigation later discloses, he is sent for and advised that inasmuch as he is lacking in one or another qualification he has no right to vote.

When it is taken into consideration that approximately 2,000 such challenge affidavits are returned to the New York city office alone, the enormousness of this work is self evident. On each affidavit at least two witnesses are summoned, and this year 2,986 subpoenas were issued in the New York office of this Department. This does not include, of course, the duces tecum subpoenas which are issued for every hotel and lodging house register in the State of New York. These books are gone over for the purpose of seeing that each person registered from such lodging house actually was a resident of the premises on the day he registered and continued such residence sufficiently long to entitle him to vote. This practice has been instituted for the reason that I discovered in many cases a person would stay at a hotel for a day or so and register from such place whereas he legally had no right to claim either that address or any other address in the State of New York as his residence.

It may easily be seen the amount of work necessary to go over such registers scrutinizingly, when it is taken into consideration that in the greater city there are sixteen hundred hotels and lodging houses. Also in every case of a first-year naturalized voter a duces tecum subpoena was issued for the purpose of ascertaining the date of such naturalization. All of the above cases were tried by the Special Deputy Attorneys-General assigned to this Department for the election period, Chief Deputy Allen, the Secretary of the Department, and myself.

The office of the State Superintendent of Elections in Greater New York remained open practically twenty hours a day from the middle of September until several weeks after election. The amount of correspondence handled during the month of October amounted to 1,428 inquiries and letters. The following list shows number of subpoenas issued, by counties, throughout the State of New York for the past election.

## SUBPOENAS ISSUED BY COUNTIES

|                   |       |
|-------------------|-------|
| Albany .....      | 127   |
| Allegany .....    | 6     |
| Bronx .....       | 552   |
| Broome .....      | 8     |
| Cattaraugus ..... | ..... |
| Cayuga .....      | 11    |
| Chautauqua .....  | 11    |
| Chemung .....     | 3     |
| Chenango .....    | 12    |
| Clinton .....     | 9     |
| Columbia .....    | 14    |
| Cortland .....    | 3     |
| Delaware .....    | 11    |
| Dutchess .....    | 22    |
| Essex .....       | ..... |
| Franklin .....    | ..... |
| Fulton .....      | 2     |
| Genesee .....     | 1     |
| Greene .....      | 8     |
| Hamilton .....    | 1     |
| Herkimer .....    | 7     |
| Jefferson .....   | 6     |
| Kings .....       | 1,798 |
| Lewis .....       | 1     |
| Livingston .....  | 1     |
| Madison .....     | 1     |
| Monroe .....      | 147   |
| Montgomery .....  | 2     |
| Nassau .....      | 129   |
| New York .....    | 2,986 |
| Niagara .....     | 8     |
| Oneida .....      | 1     |
| Onondaga .....    | 147   |
| Ontario .....     | 3     |
| Orange .....      | 26    |

|                    |       |
|--------------------|-------|
| Orleans .....      | ..... |
| Oswego .....       | 12    |
| Otsego .....       | 3     |
| Putnam .....       | 1     |
| Queens .....       | 359   |
| Rensselaer .....   | 227   |
| Richmond .....     | 63    |
| Rockland .....     | 3     |
| St. Lawrence ..... | 21    |
| Saratoga .....     | 17    |
| Schenectady .....  | 143   |
| Schoharie .....    | ..... |
| Schuyler .....     | 2     |
| Seneca .....       | ..... |
| Steuben .....      | 1     |
| Suffolk .....      | ..... |
| Sullivan .....     | 4     |
| Tioga .....        | 1     |
| Tompkins .....     | ..... |
| Ulster .....       | ..... |
| Warren .....       | 9     |
| Washington .....   | ..... |
| Wayne .....        | 7     |
| Westchester .....  | 156   |
| Wyoming .....      | ..... |
| Yates .....        | ..... |
| <hr/>              |       |
| 7,093              |       |
| <hr/>              |       |

The following schedule shows names of persons apprehended during the last election period, setting forth crimes charged and disposition made of same:

| NAME                    | Nature of offense         | Disposition               |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>New York county</i>  |                           |                           |
| Max Cutler.....         | False registration.....   | Discharged                |
| Louis Theiman.....      | False registration.....   | Held for special sessions |
| Henry Langer.....       | False registration.....   | Discharged                |
| Rose Pastor Stokes..... | Illegal registration..... | Discharged                |
| Charles Hodgman.....    | Illegal voting.....       | Discharged                |
| Antonio Francisco.....  | Illegal voting.....       | Discharged                |
| Henry McLan.....        | Illegal voting.....       | Held for special sessions |
| Guiseppa Carazza.....   | Illegal voting.....       | Held in \$1,000 bail      |
| <i>Kings county</i>     |                           |                           |
| Lillian Armstrong.....  | Illegal registration..... | Discharged                |
| Frederick Sinn.....     | 752, penal law.....       | Indicted                  |
| Walter Sinn.....        | 752, penal law.....       | Indicted                  |
| John C. O'Reilly.....   | Illegal registration..... | Discharged                |
| Arthur Rosenchild.....  | False registration.....   | Discharged                |
| <i>Queens county</i>    |                           |                           |
| Anna Gallagher.....     | Illegal voting.....       | Dismissed                 |
| John Gallagher.....     | Illegal voting.....       | Dismissed                 |
| Alice Kinsey.....       | 764, penal law.....       | Dismissed                 |
| Madeline Essig.....     | Illegal voting.....       | Dismissed                 |
| Robert McGaney.....     | 764, penal law.....       | Dismissed                 |
| William A. Wilson.....  | 764, penal law.....       | Dismissed                 |
| Margaret C. Halpin..... | 764, penal law.....       | Dismissed                 |
| Helen Schnaback.....    | 764, penal law.....       | Dismissed                 |
| Walter L. Cooper.....   | 764, penal law.....       | Dismissed                 |
| Annie Ruchenbach.....   | 764, penal law.....       | Dismissed                 |
| Maime Hanck.....        | Illegal registration..... | Dismissed                 |
| <i>Albany county</i>    |                           |                           |
| Owen McGraw.....        | 84, penal law.....        | Pending                   |
| John O'Melia.....       | Disorderly conduct.....   | Pending                   |

## ORDERS OF ARREST

Inasmuch as investigations made by the Police Department of the City of New York disclosed what appeared to be flagrant cases of colonization and false registration, I again caused to be instituted an order of arrest list, fac-simile of which is shown below. This list is turned over to the Police Department, after it has been arranged by police precincts and districts and given

to policemen who are stationed in polling places on Election Day. When a person who is on this list presents himself to vote, he is immediately apprehended and taken to the nearest Magistrate's court where all papers in connection with the case are in the hands of Deputy Attorneys-General assigned to this department. This proceeding was used when time did not permit of presenting cases to the magistrate's court for hearing.

**ARREST LIST—STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF ELECTIONS**  
230 FIFTH AVENUE,  
NEW YORK CITY

SUPERINTENDENT  
FREDERICK L. MARSHALL

TELEPHONE 2375 MADISON Sq.

November ..., 191....

TO THE POLICE COMMISSIONER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 240  
CENTRE STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

SIR.—Affidavits are now in the hands of the Deputy State Superintendent of Elections detailed to the City Magistrates' Court of this District, that the following persons are not qualified to vote FROM THE ADDRESSES SET OPPOSITE SUCH NAMES RESPECTIVELY. After such persons have had full opportunity to cast their votes, should they so elect, and before such persons have left the polling place, I do hereby call upon you to cause each of them to BE PLACED UNDER ARREST and arraigned in the City Magistrates' Court of this District upon the complaint of the Deputy State Superintendent of Elections detailed to said Court, PROVIDING SUCH PERSONS CLAIM THE RIGHT TO VOTE FROM THE ADDRESS SET OPPOSITE EACH OF SAID NAMES RESPECTFULLY.

Respectfully,

FREDERICK L. MARSHALL,  
*The State Superintendent of Elections.*

.....ELECTION DISTRICT.....ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.....COUNTY

MAKE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE CITY MAGISTRATE'S COURT IN THE  
DISTRICT IN WHICH THE ARREST IS MADE

| NAME  | ADDRESS |
|-------|---------|
| ..... | .....   |
| ..... | .....   |
| ..... | .....   |
| ..... | .....   |

## REGISTRATION AND VOTE OF THE GENERAL ELECTION, 1918

The schedule given below shows the total registration, both personal and impersonal, male and female, together with the total vote at the general election in 1918 by counties.

| County                | Male    | Female  | Registered | Vote    |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|------------|---------|
| Albany . . . . .      | 50,182  | 25,093  | 75,275     | 65,512  |
| Allegany . . . . .    | 12,156  | 9,697   | 21,853     | 10,876  |
| Bronx . . . . .       | 84,314  | 54,642  | 138,956    | 130,525 |
| Broome . . . . .      | 22,994  | 17,069  | 40,063     | 28,796  |
| Cattaraugus . . . . . | 16,887  | 12,162  | 29,049     | 16,697  |
| Cayuga . . . . .      | 16,830  | 12,830  | 29,660     | 18,456  |
| Chautauqua . . . . .  | 23,733  | 19,175  | 42,908     | 23,230  |
| Chemung . . . . .     | 15,930  | 9,268   | 25,298     | 17,968  |
| Chenango . . . . .    | 10,805  | 8,783   | 19,588     | 10,948  |
| Clinton . . . . .     | 11,101  | 6,263   | 17,364     | 8,856   |
| Columbia . . . . .    | 13,536  | 7,811   | 21,347     | 13,412  |
| Cortland . . . . .    | 8,892   | 6,089   | 14,981     | 9,374   |
| Delaware . . . . .    | 14,821  | 11,131  | 25,952     | 13,766  |
| Dutchess . . . . .    | 23,744  | 7,915   | 31,659     | 27,453  |
| Erie . . . . .        | 97,144  | 56,905  | 154,049    | 121,948 |
| Essex . . . . .       | 9,603   | 6,371   | 15,974     | 7,138   |
| Franklin . . . . .    | 11,199  | 7,576   | 18,775     | 8,737   |
| Fulton . . . . .      | 10,579  | 6,565   | 17,144     | 11,581  |
| Genesee . . . . .     | 9,898   | 7,551   | 17,449     | 9,756   |
| Greene . . . . .      | 9,132   | 5,749   | 14,881     | 7,506   |
| Hamilton . . . . .    | 1,582   | 678     | 2,260      | 1,085   |
| Herkimer . . . . .    | 15,458  | 9,678   | 25,136     | 15,642  |
| Jefferson . . . . .   | 21,477  | 17,623  | 39,100     | 22,978  |
| Kings . . . . .       | 221,824 | 161,522 | 383,346    | 354,599 |
| Lewis . . . . .       | 8,424   | 6,099   | 14,523     | 6,714   |
| Livingston . . . . .  | 10,626  | 7,666   | 18,292     | 9,905   |
| Madison . . . . .     | 12,188  | 8,288   | 20,476     | 11,753  |
| Monroe . . . . .      | 63,042  | 41,728  | 104,770    | 84,795  |
| Montgomery . . . . .  | 12,669  | 8,141   | 20,810     | 13,612  |
| Nassau . . . . .      | 35,071  | 7,100   | 42,171     | 25,648  |
| New York . . . . .    | 216,520 | 147,469 | 363,989    | 336,894 |



| County                 | Male             | Female           | Registered       | Voted            |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Niagara . . . . .      | 21,372           | 11,822           | 33,194           | 23,975           |
| Oneida . . . . .       | 37,032           | 24,759           | 61,791           | 45,423           |
| Onondaga . . . . .     | 51,329           | 35,568           | 86,897           | 67,947           |
| Ontario . . . . .      | 13,967           | 11,565           | 25,532           | 16,735           |
| Orange . . . . .       | 27,712           | 9,270            | 36,982           | 33,435           |
| Orleans . . . . .      | 13,923           | 6,045            | 19,968           | 7,404            |
| Oswego . . . . .       | 18,471           | 14,055           | 32,526           | 21,025           |
| Otsego . . . . .       | 14,959           | 11,247           | 26,206           | 14,301           |
| Putnam . . . . .       | 4,971            | 1,657            | 6,628            | 6,000            |
| Queens . . . . .       | 63,410           | 41,770           | 105,180          | 96,922           |
| Rensselaer . . . . .   | 32,161           | 19,643           | 51,804           | 32,396           |
| Richmond . . . . .     | 12,487           | 9,766            | 22,253           | 20,197           |
| Rockland . . . . .     | 15,919           | 5,306            | 21,225           | 18,953           |
| St. Lawrence . . . . . | 23,568           | 19,719           | 43,287           | 23,386           |
| Saratoga . . . . .     | 16,849           | 12,912           | 29,761           | 19,812           |
| Schenectady . . . . .  | 20,159           | 8,790            | 28,949           | 22,680           |
| Schoharie . . . . .    | 7,925            | 6,418            | 14,342           | 7,703            |
| Schuyler . . . . .     | 4,516            | 4,017            | 8,533            | 4,541            |
| Seneca . . . . .       | 7,329            | 5,427            | 12,756           | 8,593            |
| Steuben . . . . .      | 22,249           | 18,119           | 40,368           | 23,831           |
| Suffolk . . . . .      | 30,025           | 17,636           | 47,661           | 39,495           |
| Sullivan . . . . .     | 9,420            | 8,484            | 17,904           | 9,606            |
| Tioga . . . . .        | 7,183            | 7,285            | 14,468           | 7,720            |
| Tompkins . . . . .     | 10,019           | 6,613            | 16,632           | 10,019           |
| Ulster . . . . .       | 22,558           | 11,278           | 33,836           | 12,866           |
| Warren . . . . .       | 8,160            | 5,202            | 13,362           | 8,494            |
| Washington . . . . .   | 13,393           | 9,754            | 23,147           | 13,548           |
| Wayne . . . . .        | 15,528           | 9,930            | 25,458           | 12,993           |
| Westchester . . . . .  | 62,892           | 25,840           | 88,732           | 74,345           |
| Wyoming . . . . .      | 9,144            | 7,944            | 17,088           | 8,749            |
| Yates . . . . .        | 6,040            | 5,505            | 11,545           | 6,246            |
|                        | <u>1,712,241</u> | <u>1,107,983</u> | <u>2,820,224</u> | <u>2,167,500</u> |

**INSTRUCTIONS TO DEPUTIES FOR SPECIAL ENROLLMENT FOR WOMEN SATURDAY, MAY 25TH, 1918, FROM 8 A. M. TO 10 P. M.**

Deputies assigned to the duty of visiting polling places will report at a polling place on the accompanying list in the order most convenient for him to reach at 8 A. M. and visit the remaining polling places on list until 10 P. M.

They will enter on their reports the following memoranda:

1. Name of County.
2. Election and Assembly Districts to be entered in space provided for same.
3. Date.
4. Year.
5. Number and location of polling places visited.
6. Time of visit.
7. Number enrolled at time of visit.
8. Name of inspectors present.
9. Watchers present.
10. Shield number of officer present.
11. Flag displayed.
12. Report of general conditions. Any information that you think would be beneficial to the office must be reported.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO DEPUTIES FOR PRIMARY DAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1918**

Deputies assigned to the duty of visiting polling places will report at a polling place on the accompanying list in the order most convenient for him to reach at 1 o'clock P. M. and visit the remaining places on the list until 9 P. M.

They will enter on their reports the following memoranda:

1. Name of county.
2. Election and Assembly Districts to be entered in space provided for same.
3. Date.
4. Year.
5. Number and location of polling places visited.

6. Time of visit.
7. Ballot voted at time of visit.
8. Name of Chairman and inspectors present.
9. Watchers present.
10. Challenge list received.
11. Shield number of officer present.
12. Flag displayed.
13. Report of general conditions, any information that you think would be beneficial to the office must be reported.

### TO ALL DEPUTY STATE SUPERINTENDENTS

In addition to the typewritten instructions issued and delivered to each Deputy State Superintendent of Elections for his observance on the day of the Primary Election, all deputies are strictly forbidden from remaining or loitering at or in the vicinity of any polling place, or engaging in arguments or discussions relative to the merits of any of the candidates for nomination or election, confining themselves during the hours and places of duty on the day of the Primary Election to inspections of polling places, observation of election officers and authorized officials or persons in attendance thereat, as to the manner in which their respective duties are being performed, positively refraining in every respect from coercing, intimidating, addressing, persuading or in any manner inducing or influencing persons to attend at the polls, or to cast or not to cast a vote for any candidate for nomination or election, nor in any manner to act as the representative of a political party or candidate.

New York, September 3, 1918.

FREDERICK L. MARSHALL,

*State Superintendent of Elections.*

# INSTRUCTIONS TO DEPUTIES FOR THE DAYS OF REGISTRATION FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION OF 1918, OCTOBER 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

Deputies who have been detailed to Assembly District will report at 5:00 P. M. at the place of meeting of the Board of Registry most convenient for him to reach, with the exception of Saturday, October 12th, on which day they will report at 7:00 A. M. The first duty will be to see whether the Registry Board has been furnished with challenge lists sent out by this department through the police. They will also observe whether police officers are in attendance at the meeting of the Registry Board.

In making their rounds deputies should particularly notice whether any of the names appearing on the challenge lists have been placed upon the registry books and if so, whether challenges have been entered against them. They should also give particular attention to the "Remark Column" of the challenge list with a view of seeing whether any names appearing on the challenge list have been permitted to register. This is of *utmost importance*.

Should any members of the Board of Registry disregard or fail to comply with a request for aid and assistance called for by the State Superintendent of Elections, the facts shall be communicated immediately by telephone to this office, 2375 Madison square. Deputies should be particular about seeing that all entries are made in memorandum books supplied them, and especially make note of any remark that may appear pertinent.

The deputies shall, also, in addition to making note of shield number of the policemen on duty in a polling place, secure the names of the election officers and also note throughout the day, the time such policeman or election officers leave and return, and other policeman relieve those on duty. The time of such relief must be noted as well as the shield number of the policeman so relieving.

Deputies shall inquire whether the chairman of the Board of Inspectors has received our "Special Notice to Election Officers"

and request the chairman to read the notice to the other members of the board.

In consequence of the many changes and amendments in the election law during the past two years in connection with the Election and Assembly Districts, it will be necessary for the deputies to most carefully instruct inspectors to write their cards and give the correct Election and Assembly Districts thereon. Lay particular stress on this point as it is of vital importance that the correct Election and Assembly Districts appear on the cards.

FREDERICK L. MARSHALL,

*State Superintendent of Elections.*

### ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS TO DEPUTIES

On the thirtieth day of September, 1918, 150 temporary Deputy State Superintendents of Elections were appointed for a period of forty days to assist in polling places during registration days and on election day, and also to help in investigating the registration of 1918. Each of these appointees were given explicit instructions as to their duties and before appointment was made, were examined by me in order that I might ascertain whether they possessed the necessary qualifications to intelligently perform the work assigned to them. A great many of the men appointed this year had had former experience as Deputy State Superintendents of Elections and in this respect their serviceability was greatly increased. They were given to understand that under no consideration were their services to be continued unless their daily reports conclusively showed that they were giving to the State the service it was entitled to, and their compensation was based upon actual performance while employed as Deputy State Superintendents of Elections.

The following printed rules were issued to all Deputy State Superintendents of Elections covering their duties on primary registration days and election day, supplemented by a personal talk to each deputy:

## INSTRUCTIONS TO DEPUTIES FOR ELECTION DAY, NOVEMBER 5th, 1918

Deputies assigned to the duty of visiting polling places will report at a polling place on the accompanying list at 6:00 A. M. on Tuesday, November 5th, 1918, and visit the other places continuously, in order most convenient for him to reach until 6 P. M.

They will enter on their reports the following memoranda:

1. Number and location of polling places visited.
2. Time of visit.
3. Names and addresses of all inspectors present.
4. Whether they are discharging their duties in a lawful manner.
5. Shield numbers of police officers in attendance.
6. Ballot voted at time of visit.
7. Special report of any violation of the election law.
8. Watchers present.
9. Flag displayed. Yes or no.
10. Challenge list received. Yes or no.
11. Notice card displayed. Yes or no.
12. Report of general conditions, any information that you think would be beneficial to the office must be reported.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO DEPUTIES FOR ELECTION DAY, MARCH 5th, 1918

Deputies assigned to the duty of visiting polling places will report at a polling place on the accompanying list at 6:00 A. M. on Tuesday March 5th, 1918, and visit the other places continuously, in order most convenient for him to reach until 5:00 P. M.

They will enter on their reports the following memoranda:

1. Number and location of polling places visited.
2. Time of visit.
3. Name and addresses of all inspectors present.
4. Whether they are discharging their duties in a lawful manner.
5. Shield numbers of police officers in attendance.
6. Number of highest ballot voted.

7. Special report of any violation of the election law.
8. Watchers present.
9. Flag displayed; Yes or No.
10. Challenge list received. Yes or no.
11. Notice card displayed. Yes or no.
12. Report of general conditions, any information that you think would be beneficial to the office must be reported.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO INSPECTORS OF ELECTIONS

Inspectors of elections, exercising some of the most important functions in the election machinery of the State, had not in the past received for the State Superintendent of Elections as close supervision as their duties warranted. In order to insure strict conformity with every part of the election statute entrusted to inspectors of elections, the following notices and forms were delivered to each Board of Inspectors in Greater New York in 1918.

This had a salutary effect because of the fact that these officials realized a close check was being kept upon their work and it is pleasurable indeed, to be able to state that during the past year but an extremely small percentage failed to comply with every order issued by me. In addition to the tours made by Deputy State Superintendents of Elections, who personally explained to the inspectors the purport of my instructions, Chief Deputy Allen and myself augmented these remarks by personal visits and the results were most gratifying.

## STATE OF NEW YORK

### STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF ELECTIONS

230 Fifth Avenue, New York City

FREDERICK L. MARSHALL, *Superintendent*

Notice to election officers. The chairman of each Board of Election Inspectors is hereby notified that the instructions on the reverse side of the challenge sheet must be fully complied with.

Every inspector must read sections 364, 486 and 169 of the election law.

The remark column must be filled out.

The challenge sheet must be signed by the entire board.

Any inspector disregarding these instructions will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Section 763 of the penal law provides: "A public officer who omits, refuses or neglects to perform any act required of him by the election law, or refuses to permit the doing of any act authorized thereby, is, if not otherwise provided by law, punishable by imprisonment for not more than three years, or by a fine of not more than three thousand dollars or both."

FREDERICK L. MARSHALL,  
*State Superintendent of Elections.*

[Seal of New York State]

## STATE OF NEW YORK

### STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF ELECTIONS

230 Fifth Avenue, New York City

FREDERICK L. MARSHALL, *Superintendent*

\_\_\_\_\_E. D. \_\_\_\_\_A. D.

### RECEIPT FOR REGISTRATION DAYS CHALLENGE LIST

..... County, October , 1918

Received at ..... P. M. of Frederick L. Marshall, State Superintendent of Elections, challenge list for the ..... Election District ..... Assembly District, containing the names of persons to be challenged on registration days, 1918, in accordance with the instructions printed at the top of said list and consisting of ..... pages.

Chairman.....Inspector of Elections  
.....Inspector of Elections  
.....Inspector of Elections  
.....Inspector of Elections

Note: To be signed by all inspectors and handed to police who delivers challenge list.

[Seal of New York State]. .....



## STATE OF NEW YORK

## STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF ELECTIONS

230 Fifth Avenue, New York City

FREDERICK L. MARSHALL, *Superintendent*

\_\_\_\_\_E. D. \_\_\_\_\_A. D.

## RECEIPT FOR ELECTION DAY CHALLENGE LIST

..... County, *October* , 1918

Received at ..... P. M. of Frederick L. Marshall, State Superintendent of Elections, challenge list for the ..... Election District ..... Assembly District, containing the names of persons to be challenged on election day, 1918, in accordance with the instructions printed at the top of said list and consisting of ..... pages.

Chairman.....Inspector of Elections  
 .....Inspector of Elections  
 .....Inspector of Elections  
 .....Inspector of Elections

Note: To be signed by all inspectors and handed to police who delivers challenge list.

[Seal of New York State].

## SOLDIER VOTE

With the recommendation of the secretary of State, certain armories throughout the State were designated, at which the men in the army and naval service but not assigned to a certain camp, could appear at and cast their vote without going through the formality of personally appearing to register. The department of the State Superintendent of Elections assigned men on election day to cover each of the armories and each man reported that the vote was cast in a quiet and orderly manner.

## SOLDIER VOTE

|                       |       |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Albany . . . . .      | 566   |
| Allegany . . . . .    | 336   |
| Bronx . . . . .       | 2,314 |
| Broome . . . . .      | 254   |
| Cattaraugus . . . . . | 667   |
| Cayuga . . . . .      | 145   |
| Chautauqua . . . . .  | 342   |
| Chemung . . . . .     | 166   |
| Chenango . . . . .    | 51    |
| Clinton . . . . .     | 76    |
| Columbia . . . . .    | 74    |
| Cortland . . . . .    | 42    |
| Delaware . . . . .    | 48    |
| Dutchess . . . . .    | 209   |
| Erie . . . . .        | 1,177 |
| Essex . . . . .       | 37    |
| Franklin . . . . .    | 61    |
| Fulton . . . . .      | 58    |
| Genesee . . . . .     | 101   |
| Greene . . . . .      | 58    |
| Hamilton . . . . .    | 6     |
| Herkimer . . . . .    | 130   |
| Jefferson . . . . .   | 155   |
| Kings . . . . .       | 5,588 |
| Lewis . . . . .       | 44    |
| Livingston . . . . .  | 52    |
| Madison . . . . .     | 74    |
| Monroe . . . . .      | 855   |
| Montgomery . . . . .  | 89    |
| Nassau . . . . .      | 223   |
| New York . . . . .    | 6,288 |
| Niagara . . . . .     | 366   |
| Oneida . . . . .      | 396   |
| Onondaga . . . . .    | 573   |
| Ontario . . . . .     | 90    |
| Orange . . . . .      | 200   |

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Orleans . . . . .      | 177    |
| Oswego . . . . .       | 175    |
| Otsego . . . . .       | 72     |
| Putnam . . . . .       | 314    |
| Queens . . . . .       | 1,468  |
| Rensselaer . . . . .   | 438    |
| Richmond . . . . .     | 273    |
| Rockland . . . . .     | 116    |
| St. Lawrence . . . . . | 159    |
| Saratoga . . . . .     | 118    |
| Schenectady . . . . .  | 249    |
| Schoharie . . . . .    | 28     |
| Schuyler . . . . .     | 17     |
| Seneca . . . . .       | 36     |
| Steuben . . . . .      | 109    |
| Suffolk . . . . .      | 319    |
| Sullivan . . . . .     | 67     |
| Tioga . . . . .        | 31     |
| Tompkins . . . . .     | 82     |
| Ulster . . . . .       | 138    |
| Warren . . . . .       | 38     |
| Washington . . . . .   | 64     |
| Wayne . . . . .        | 79     |
| Westchester . . . . .  | 1,048  |
| Wyoming . . . . .      | 273    |
| Yates . . . . .        | 26     |
|                        | <hr/>  |
|                        | 27,825 |
|                        | <hr/>  |

The following are the number of voting machines used in the various counties throughout the State of New York.

| County                | Number<br>of voting<br>machines<br>used |
|-----------------------|---|
| Albany . . . . .      | 0                                       |
| Allegany . . . . .    | 19                                      |
| Bronx . . . . .       | 0                                       |
| Broome . . . . .      | 0                                       |
| Cattaraugus . . . . . | 20                                      |
| Cayuga . . . . .      | 27                                      |

| County               | Number<br>of voting<br>machines<br>used |
|----------------------|---|
| Chautauqua . . . . . | 51                                      |
| Chemung . . . . .    | 0                                       |
| Chenango . . . . .   | 0                                       |
| Clinton . . . . .    | 0                                       |
| Columbia . . . . .   | 9                                       |
| Cortland . . . . .   | 0                                       |
| Delaware . . . . .   | 0                                       |
| Dutchess . . . . .   | 8                                       |
| Erie . . . . .       | 322                                     |
| Essex . . . . .      | 0                                       |
| Franklin . . . . .   | 18                                      |
| Fulton . . . . .     | 26                                      |
| Genesee . . . . .    | 25                                      |
| Greene . . . . .     | 3                                       |
| Hamilton . . . . .   | 0                                       |
| Herkimer . . . . .   | 33                                      |
| Jefferson . . . . .  | 0                                       |
| Kings . . . . .      | 0                                       |
| Lewis . . . . .      | 0                                       |
| Livingston . . . . . | 31                                      |
| Madison . . . . .    | 10                                      |
| Monroe . . . . .     | 265                                     |
| Montgomery . . . . . | 19                                      |
| Nassau . . . . .     | 0                                       |
| New York . . . . .   | 0                                       |
| Niagara . . . . .    | 58                                      |
| Oneida . . . . .     | 101                                     |
| Onondaga . . . . .   | 133                                     |
| Ontario . . . . .    | 12                                      |
| Orange . . . . .     | 19                                      |
| Orleans . . . . .    | 11                                      |
| Oswego . . . . .     | 14                                      |
| Otsego . . . . .     | 3                                       |
| Putnam . . . . .     | 0                                       |
| Queens . . . . .     | 0                                       |
| Rensselaer . . . . . | 91                                      |

| County                 | Number<br>of voting<br>machines<br>used |
|------------------------|---|
| Richmond . . . . .     | 0                                       |
| Rockland . . . . .     | 0                                       |
| St. Lawrence . . . . . | 0                                       |
| Saratoga . . . . .     | 0                                       |
| Schenectady . . . . .  | 107                                     |
| Schoharie . . . . .    | 0                                       |
| Schuyler . . . . .     | 0                                       |
| Seneca . . . . .       | 6                                       |
| Steuben . . . . .      | 39                                      |
| Suffolk . . . . .      | 0                                       |
| Sullivan . . . . .     | 3                                       |
| Tioga . . . . .        | 0                                       |
| Tompkins . . . . .     | 17                                      |
| Ulster . . . . .       | 0                                       |
| Warren . . . . .       | 0                                       |
| Washington . . . . .   | 0                                       |
| Wayne . . . . .        | 18                                      |
| Westchester . . . . .  | 102                                     |
| Wyoming . . . . .      | 8                                       |
| Yates . . . . .        | 4                                       |

---



---

1,623

### SERVICE DEPARTMENT

In each of the offices of the Department there has been maintained a department known as the "Service Department." This department has been called upon from time to time by the Department of Justice of the United States, the Intelligence Bureau of both the Army and Naval Departments, the Comptroller of the State of New York, the Attorney-General's Office, the Local and District Exemption Boards and the several District Attorneys throughout the State. During the year 1918 the Service Department, conducted at the 230 Fifth Avenue office, received from the Childs Welfare Board one thousand six hundred ninety-five inquiries, from the Naval Intelligence one thousand seven hundred eighty-one; from the Department of Justice three hundred

and fourteen; from the Army Intelligence forty-six; and the Municipal Civil Service thirty-five. The inquiries received from the Childs Welfare Board were for the purpose of ascertaining the citizenship of deceased parents. The inquiries from the Naval and Army Intelligence Departments and the Department of Justice in a number of cases helped to prove the fact that many persons who claimed exemption from military service on the ground of being aliens, were eligible for service, they having voted and claimed to have been citizens at one of the past elections, and many of the registrants who otherwise would have evaded service had to go out and do their bit along with the fellows who made the correct statement at the time of registration. During the year the postoffice inspectors called and inspected our records and were enabled to execute warrants which otherwise would have remained on file and unexecuted.

The District Attorneys had men assigned to this office for days at a time checking up the records so that they would be sure of the qualifications of men called for service on jury, and the department in this connection was of material service in the handling of a number of prominent murder cases. It can be seen from the above mentioned facts that the records kept in this office are one of the most valuable sets of records maintained by any department in the State or Federal service and the public can appreciate the amount of time and work necessary in keeping these records up to date. Only recently a committee from the State of New Jersey called at this office and having secured permission to inspect the records, stated that it was the most complete set of records they had found up to that time and complimented the office upon the way the records were kept and later stated that they had installed a similar system in the office of the Supervisors of Elections for the State of New Jersey and hoped that their men would prove as competent in the handling of the system as the men in the New York department. During the year the office was called upon and rendered two hundred and sixty opinions in cases affecting the Election Law. These opinions were rendered to residents of practically every Judicial District in the State who were not certain of their respective standing, on questions of voting on Election Laws.

## LEGAL ASSISTANCE

The Attorney-General designated to the New York office of this Department for a period of thirty days, ten special deputy attorneys-general for the purpose of conducting examinations of witnesses subpoenaed to this office during election period, and the prosecution that followed. I want to take this opportunity to express my gratitude for the service rendered by the designees, as in a great measure, the results secured by the Department may be attributed to the unceasing and untiring effort put forth by them. To the Attorney-General I am especially grateful for having assigned so capable a force of attorneys to handle the many cases arranged daily in calendar fashion.

## POLICE ASSISTANCE

The police department of the City of New York during the past year rendered this office material assistance and were very active whenever called upon by this office for service, and I wish to express my gratitude to the commissioner, deputy commissioners and all of the men connection with the police department, for the great amount of help and assistance rendered by them.

## CONCLUSION

In the report just submitted I have tried in a concise yet comprehensive manner to outline generally the workings of this Department and to show the good accomplished by it. The psychology of successful performance in a Department such as mine is based not so much, as is the general impression, in securing an isolated conviction or in the apprehension of individuals, but rather as a preventative measure against those frauds so prevalent in the past, repeating colonization and then allied ills. Those malefactors and vicious influence responsible for the numerous attempts to deliver elections, have been made to feel that any movement to put into practice their knowledge gained by the laxity which may have existed in the past, would be summarily dealt with, and extreme vigilance would be exercised if even the slightest suspicion rested on any place or places convenient for such vilification.

The office of the State Superintendent of Elections, progressively standing as it does, for the prevention of crime rather than the apprehension after crime, has proven I believe, a most valuable adjunct to those institutions of the State which uphold law and order.

The information bureau which had as its inception the desire to render service to the public has proven its worth by its useful functions to the various seekers of information, as illustrated in the summary under the caption "Service Department" in the foregoing pages of this report.

In the short space of time, I have taken a chaotic system of keeping the historical card review throughout the State of New York and raised its efficiency to a standard which has made it one of the most sought for records available. I have caused the hotel and lodging house registration to be scrutinized with a thoroughness which has resulted in reducing to a minimum the possibility for fraud. I have succeeded in familiarizing the voting public with the decision that a place of stay is not recognized by the law.

Respectfully submitted.

FREDERICK L. MARSHALL,

*State Superintendent of Elections.*

Dated at Albany, New York, *December 31, 1918.*





**STATE OF NEW YORK**

---

**ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**Commissioners of the Land  
Office**

**In Relation to Escheated Lands**



**ALBANY  
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS  
1919**



# ANNUAL REPORT

---

## STATE OF NEW YORK

### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

ALBANY, *January 30, 1919*

*To the Honorable, the Legislature of the State of New York:*

The Commissioners of the Land Office respectfully submit a report of their proceedings for the year 1918, relative to petitions presented to them under article 5 of chapter 50 of the Laws of 1909, as amended.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Land Office, held at the office of the Secretary of State, in the city of Albany, on Thursday, May 23, 1918, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

*Present:*

FRANCOIS M. HUGO, *Secretary of State.*

EUGENE M. TRAVIS, *Comptroller.*

JAMES L. WELLS, *Treasurer.*

MERTON E. LEWIS, *Attorney-General.*

Secretary of State presiding.

Alma M. Nagel applied for the release to her of the State's interest in premises known as 221 West 28th street, Borough of Manhattan, and 1367 Hancock street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, which escheated to the State on the death of her husband, John H. W. Nagel, without heirs.

The Attorney-General reported thereon as follows:

# STATE OF NEW YORK

## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL ALBANY

Before the Commissioners of the Land Office:

In the Matter of the Petition of **ALMA M. NAGEL** for the release of premises known as 221 West 28th street, Borough of Manhattan, and 1367 Hancock street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York, which escheated to the State on the death of her husband, John H. W. Nagel, without heirs.

*To the Commissioners of the Land Office:*

GENTLEMEN.—The petition herein and corroborative proofs and affidavits show that John H. W. Nagel, a naturalized citizen of the United States, who was admitted to citizenship in New York City on October 11, 1876, died in the Borough of Brooklyn on March 27, 1918, leaving his widow, the petitioner, and no heirs at law. He died seized of two lots of land described in the petition, one of them being known as No. 221 West 28th street, Borough of Manhattan, having a six-story brick building thereon of the appraised valuation of \$29,000 for both lot and building, which is subject to a mortgage for \$18,000 and certain taxes, water rents and assessments amounting to about \$1,000, and also subject to the petitioner's right of dower therein. The said decedent also died seized of premises known as 1367 Hancock street, Brooklyn, fully described in the petition, where the petitioner now resides, said to be of the value of \$6,400, subject to a mortgage upon which \$4,000 is due, and certain taxes and assessments, and also subject to the petitioner's right of dower. The said decedent left no other real estate. The petitioner and the decedent were married in New York city on April 20, 1915, and lived together as man and wife up to the time of decedent's death, as above stated. It is

alleged that the decedent had often expressed his intention to make a will devising his property to his wife and that such intention was frustrated by his sudden death, caused by cerebral apoplexy. Notice of this application was duly published in newspapers and printed in New York and Kings counties and copies thereof were duly posted on the Court House doors of Kings and New York counties.

I hereby certify that this application is made in accordance with the statutes and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Commissioners of the Land Office, and in view of the provisions of the Public Lands Law requiring in case the Commissioners shall determine to make the release that the same be made without consideration to a widow of a person whose estate escheated, I would recommend action accordingly.

Respectfully submitted,

MERTON E. LEWIS,

*Attorney-General.*

Dated *May 23*, 1918.

On motion, the above report was adopted and it was ordered, upon payment of five dollars patent fee, that quit-claim letters-patent issue to Alma M. Nagel for the lands applied for.

In accordance with above action letters-patent issued as follows:

The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent: To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: Know ye, that we have granted, released and quit-claimed, and by these presents do grant, release and quit-claim unto Alma M. Nagel, residing at No. 1367 Hancock street, in the borough of Brooklyn, in the city of New York, State of New York, the premises hereinafter described, the said Alma M. Nagel having duly made and presented a petition to the Commissioners of the Land Office within the time and in the form and manner required by article 5 of chapter 50 of the Laws of 1909 and the amendments thereto, to which reference is hereby made, and the said Commissioners having in accordance with said acts duly

considered the allegations contained in said petition and having found the facts therein set forth to be established by competent and satisfactory proof; and upon the payment of five dollars patent fee, we have granted, released and quit-claimed and by these presents do grant, release and quit-claim unto Alma M. Nagel, her heirs and assigns, all the right, title and interest of the People of the State of New York, in and to the premises described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York and State of New York, in Section 2, Block No. 778 on the Land Map of The City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly side of 28th street, distant two hundred ninety-six feet eleven inches westerly from the north-westerly corner of 28th street and Seventh avenue, and at a point where the easterly boundary line of lands formerly of Martling & Cozzens meets the said northerly line of 28th street, running thence northerly and nearly parallel with Seventh avenue, along said easterly boundary line and for a part of the distance through a party wall ninety-eight feet eight inches, more or less, thence easterly at right angles to last mentioned line twenty-four feet ten and one-half inches; thence southerly parallel with the first mentioned line ninety-eight feet eight inches, to the northerly line of 28th street, thence westerly along the northerly line of 28th street twenty-four feet ten and one-half inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less, said premises being known as No. 221 West 28th street in said city and borough.

Also, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon situated in the borough of Brooklyn in the city of New York and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northwest side of Hancock street, distant one hundred sixty-five feet six inches southwesterly from the westerly corner of Hancock street and Irving avenue, running thence northwesterly parallel with Irving avenue, and part of the

distance through a party wall one hundred feet; thence southwesterly parallel with Hancock street twenty feet; thence southwesterly again parallel with Irving avenue and part of the distance through another party wall one hundred feet to the northwesterly side of Hancock street and thence northeasterly along the said northwesterly side of Hancock street twenty feet to the point or place of beginning, said premises being known as No. 1367 Hancock street.

These letters-patent are issued pursuant to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Land Office adopted May 23, 1918.

Together with all and singular the rights, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining, excepting and reserving to ourselves, all gold and silver mines; to have and hold the above described and quit-claimed premises unto the said Alma M. Nagel, her heirs and assigns forever; and these presents shall in no wise operate as a warranty of title.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these  
letters to be made patent, and the Great  
Seal of our said State to be hereunto affixed:  
[L. S.]      Witness, Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State  
of our said State, at our city of Albany, the  
twenty-eighth day of May in the year of our  
Lord one thousand nine hundred eighteen.

FRANCIS M. HUGO.

Passed the Secretary's Office, the 28th day of May, 1918.

A. B. PARKER,

*Deputy Secretary of State.*

Examined and compared with the original.

C. W. TAFT,

*Second Deputy Secretary of State.*



At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Land Office, held at the office of the Secretary of State, in the city of Albany, on Tuesday, July 9, 1918, at 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

*Present:*

THADDEUS C. SWEET, *Speaker of the Assembly.*

FRANCIS M. HUGO, *Secretary of State.*

EUGENE M. TRAVIS, *Comptroller.*

JAMES L. WELLS, *Treasurer.*

MEERTON E. LEWIS, *Attorney-General.*

FRANK M. WILLIAMS, *State Engineer and Surveyor.*

The Secretary of State presiding.

John A. Dono applied for a release of the State's interest in and to certain property at Elmhurst, Queens county, which escheated to the State on the death of his wife, Elizabeth Dono.

The Attorney-General reported thereon as follows:

STATE OF NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL

ALBANY, July 9, 1918

Before the Commissioners of the Land Office.

|   |
|---|
| <p>In the Matter of the Application of JOHN A. DONO for the release of certain lands at Elmhurst, Queens county, which escheated to the State upon the death of his wife, Elizabeth Dono.</p> |
|---|

*To the Commissioners of the Land Office:*

GENTLEMEN.—The petition of John A. Dono, residing at 40 East 50th street, New York City, shows that he is the husband of Elizabeth Dono, who died January 15, 1918, seized of Lots 208, 209, 210 and 211, on a map entitled "New Elmhurst," belonging to Morgenthaler & Pfeffer, situate in the Second Ward,

Borough of Queens, made by Homer L. Bartlett, city surveyor, November 24, 1909; that on January 25, 1915, the said Elizabeth Dono, under her maiden name of Elizabeth Cooper, purchased the said property by deed from Morganthaler & Pfeffer Realty Company, which deed was duly recorded in Queens County Clerk's office, for the sum of \$2,800, and that the petitioner made payments from his own funds thereon, amounting to \$440, and has paid taxes of upwards of \$100 on said premises. The petitioner married Elizabeth Cooper in the city of New York on April 28, 1915, and they lived together as man and wife up to the time of her death, as before stated.

Said Elizabeth Dono left no other real estate and no personal property except a savings bank account amounting to \$1,257.42. She left certain debts and obligations, which the petitioner has paid, and he has also paid her funeral expenses, which debts and funeral expenses amount to upwards of \$600. Elizabeth Dono left her surviving no heirs at law.

Notice of this application has been duly advertised, and the present value of the real estate sought to be released is stated to be \$2,800.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Public Lands Law, if your Honorable Board see fit to grant the prayer of this petition, they should do so without requiring any consideration from the husband of the person at whose death the lands escheated.

Respectfully submitted,

MERTON E. LEWIS,

*Attorney-General.*

On motion, the above report was adopted and it was ordered upon payment of five dollars patent fee that quit-claim letters-patent issue to John A. Dono for the lands applied for.

In accordance with the above action letters-patent issued as follows:

The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent: To all to whom these presents shall come,

greeting: Know ye, That we have granted, released and quit-claimed, and by these presents do grant, release and quit-claim unto John A. Dono, residing at No. 40 East 50th street in the borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York and State of New York, the premises hereinafter described, the said John A. Dono having duly made and presented a petition to the Commissioners of the Land Office within the time and in the form and manner required by article 5 of chapter 50 of the Laws of 1909 and the amendments thereto, to which reference is hereby made, and the said Commissioners having in accordance with said acts duly considered the allegations contained in said petition and having found the facts therein set forth to be established by competent and satisfactory proof; and upon the payment of five dollars patent fee, we have granted, released and quit-claimed and by these presents do grant, release and quit-claim unto John A. Dono, his heirs and assigns, all the right, title and interest of the People of the State of New York, in and to the premises described as follows:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in Elmhurst in the Second ward of the borough of Queens, county of Queens, city and State of New York, which on a certain map entitled "New Elmhurst" belonging to Morgenthaler & Pfeffer, situate in the Second ward, borough of Queens, Homer L. Bartlett, city surveyor, and civil engineer, November 24, 1909, and filed in the Queens County Clerk's office, December 19, 1910, as Map No. 842, are known and designated as and by the lots numbers two hundred eight (208), two hundred nine (209), two hundred ten (210), and two hundred eleven (211), as laid out on said map.

These letters-patent are issued pursuant to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Land Office adopted July 9, 1918.

Together with all and singular the rights, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining, excepting and reserving to ourselves, all gold and silver mines; to have and to hold the above described and quit-claimed premises

unto the said John A. Dono, his heirs and assigns forever; and these presents shall in no wise operate as a warranty of title.

[L. s.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of our said State to be hereunto affixed: Witness, Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State of our said State, at our city of Albany, the twenty-third day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred eighteen.

FRANCIS M. HUGO.

Passed the Secretary's Office, the 23rd day of July, 1918.

C. W. TAFT,

*Second Deputy Secretary of State.*

Examined and compared with the original.

C. W. TAFT,

*Second Deputy Secretary of State.*

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Land Office, held at the office of the Secretary of State at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, on Thursday, December 5, 1918, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

*Present:*

THADDEUS C. SWEET, *Speaker of the Assembly.*

FRANCIS M. HUGO, *Secretary of State.*

JAMES L. WELLS, *Treasurer.*

MERTON E. LEWIS, *Attorney-General.*

FRANK M. WILLIAMS, *State Engineer and Surveyor.*

The Speaker of the Assembly presiding.

Susie H. Mitchell applied for the release of the State's interest in two parcels of land situate at Elmsford, in the town of Greenburgh, Westchester county, which escheated to the State on the death of her husband, Henry H. Mitchell, on or about December 20, 1907.

The Attorney-General reported thereon as follows:

## STATE OF NEW YORK

### OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Before the Commissioners of the Land Office:

|   |
|---|
| <p>In the Matter of the Application of SUSIE<br/>H. MITCHELL for the release of lands<br/>escheated to the State.</p> |
|---|

*To the Commissioners of the Land Office:*

GENTLEMEN.—The petition herein, with corroborative affidavits and abstract of title, shows that the petitioner is the widow of Henry H. Mitchell, who died on or about December 20, 1907, being the record owner and seized of three building lots in Elmsford, town of Greenburgh, Westchester county, described in the petition. Two of these lots were purchased by Henry H. Mitchell in the year 1893 and the other lot in the year 1905, the latter of which was mortgaged by Henry H. Mitchell and wife, Susie H. Mitchell, for \$900.00 to the Home Savings Bank at White Plains, N. Y. Said Henry H. Mitchell died intestate leaving no heirs-at-law. He was a waif, born out of wedlock, and had neither father nor mother whom he ever knew and no brothers or sisters or other known relatives. He was a colored man, forty-two years of age at death. His original marriage certificate to the petitioner, dated May 5, 1891, was produced to me. The petitioner and said Henry H. Mitchell continued to live together from their marriage until the date of his death. The petitioner is suffering from a stroke of apoplexy and probably will not live a great time. The petitioner alleges that all of the money used in the purchase

of said property and in improving the same by buildings was furnished by herself and that the deeds were erroneously taken in the name of her husband; that said property rightfully belongs to her and never in reality was the property of her husband. Petitioner alleges that she has paid off, out of her own money, the sum of \$300.00 upon the \$900.00 mortgage above referred to and that prior to the death of her husband she paid the taxes upon said property and has ever since paid such taxes. She further alleges that the reasonable value of two of the lots is of the aggregate of \$2,200.00, and that the reasonable value of the other lot is \$400.00, and that all of the said property is in the possession of the petitioner.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Public Lands Law, should your Honorable Board see fit to grant the prayer of this petition by the widow, the same should be made without consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

MERTON E. LEWIS,

*Attorney-General.*

On motion, it was ordered, upon payment of \$6.00 patent fee, that quit-claim letters-patent issue to Susie H. Mitchell for the lands applied for.

In accordance with above action letters-patent issued as follows:

The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent: To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Know ye, That we have granted, released and quit-claimed, and by these presents do grant, release and quit-claim unto Susie H. Mitchell, residing in the village of Elmsford, Westchester county, New York, the premises hereinafter described, the said Susie H. Mitchell having duly made and presented a petition to the Commissioners of the Land Office within the time and in the form and manner required by article 5 of chapter 50 of the Laws of 1909 and the amendments thereto, to which reference is hereby made, and the said Commissioners having in accordance

with said acts duly considered the allegations contained in said petition and having found the facts therein set forth to be established by competent and satisfactory proof, and upon the payment of six dollars patent fee, we have granted, released and quit-claimed and by these presents do grant, release and quit-claim unto Susie H. Mitchell, her heirs and assigns, all the right, title and interest of the people of the State of New York, in and to the premises described as follows:

All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate at Elmsford, in the town of Greenburgh, county of Westchester and State of New York, shown and designated on a certain map of building lots and villa sites at Elmsford Park, Westchester county, New York, made by Ward Carpenter & Son, civil engineers, Tarrytown, New York, May 5, 1891, and filed as map number 1031, in the office of the Register of the county of Westchester and State of New York, on the 19th day of July, 1892, as lots numbers thirty-six and thirty-eight in block five on said map.

Also, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situated in the State of New York, Westchester county, at Elmsford, being particularly known as lot number thirty-two of block number twenty-three, said lot fronting on Stone avenue and being twenty-five and fifteen one-hundredths feet in width in the front and rear; and one hundred and fifty-eight one-hundredths feet deep on the northerly and southerly sides, be said dimensions more or less, as particularly described and shown on a map entitled "Map of Building Lots and Villa Sites at Elmsford Park, Westchester County, N. Y., Town of Greenburgh," made and surveyed by Ward Carpenter & Son, civil engineers, May 5, 1891, and filed September 25, 1893, in the office of the Register of Westchester county, at White Plains, N. Y., as Map No. 1094.

These letters-patent are issued pursuant to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Land Office adopted December 5, 1918.

Together with all and singular the rights, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining, excepting and reserving to ourselves, all gold and silver mines; to have and to hold the above described and quit-claimed premises

unto the said Susie H. Mitchell, her heirs and assigns forever;  
and these presents shall in no wise operate as a warranty of title.

[L. S.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these  
letters to be made patent, and the Great  
Seal of our said State to be hereunto affixed:  
Witness, Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State  
of our said State, at our city of Albany, the  
twelfth day of December in the year of our  
Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

FRANCIS M. HUGO.

Passed the Secretary's office, the 12th day of December, 1918.

A. B. PARKER,  
*Deputy Secretary of State.*

Examined and compared with the original.

C. W. TAFT,  
*Second Deputy Secretary of State.*

Respectfully submitted,

HARRY C. WALKER,  
*Lieutenant-Governor.*

THADDEUS C. SWEET,  
*Speaker of the Assembly.*

FRANCIS M. HUGO,  
*Secretary of State.*

EUGENE M. TRAVIS,  
*Comptroller.*

JAMES L. WELLS,  
*Treasurer.*

CHARLES D. NEWTON,  
*Attorney-General.*

FRANK M. WILLIAMS,  
*State Engineer and Surveyor.*  
Commissioners of the Land Office.









ACADACE MOUNTAIN, AS SEEN FROM THE SANATORIUM

**STATE OF NEW YORK**

---

**EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**New York Hospital for the Treatment of  
Incipient Pulmonary Tuberculosis**

**For the Year 1918**



**ALBANY  
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS  
1919**





PANORAMA OF THE HOSPITAL



## ANNUAL REPORT

---

*To the Governor of the State and the Members of the Senate and Assembly:*

The Trustees of the New York State Hospital for the Treatment of Incipient Pulmonary Tuberculosis respectfully submit herewith the Eighteenth Annual Report of the affairs of the sanatorium.

During the past year the vacancies on the Board of Trustees caused by the resignation of Dr. L. R. Williams and Dr. E. Corning, have been filled by the appointment of Mrs. Bessie Boasberg of Buffalo and Dr. Matthias Nicoll of New York City.

Dr. A. H. Garvin, the Superintendent, who was granted a leave of absence to engage in tuberculosis reconstruction work in France, has been granted a further extension of leave until July, 1919.

The Trustees were pleased and gratified to receive numerous cablegrams and letters from the American Red Cross in France, in which the services rendered by Dr. Garvin were referred to in terms of highest appreciation. The postponement of Dr. Garvin's return is recorded with sincere regret by the Trustees; his absence, however, is in a way compensated by the knowledge that he is contributing materially to the alleviation of those afflicted with tuberculosis, a work possessing for him a strong personal appeal, and one for which he is eminently qualified.

During the course of the year Dr. H. A. Bray assumed the duties of Superintendent.

Dr. C. Ross Miller, Third Assistant Physician joined the Army Medical Reserve Corps in January. At first stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, he was transferred later to Camp Dix to become a member of the Tuberculosis Board.

Dr. Michael L. Ryan, temporarily appointed to fill the vacancy on the medical staff caused by Dr. Miller's absence, has left to resume his private practice in Syracuse.

Dr. A. J. Davis joined the medical staff in October.



Dr. Isabel Wason accepted a medical opportunity at the New Haven Hospital. The vacancy in the laboratory caused by her resignation has not as yet been filled.

At no time during the year has the medical staff been complete. The routine medical work has been conducted on lines previously established. The statistical results of the year given in the Superintendent's report do not reveal any material change from those of previous years.

During the past few years there has been an evident increase of interest among the profession in the diagnosis of tuberculosis in its early stages. This is manifest from the more favorable type of case received from various sections of the State.

The cost of maintenance for the past year was \$10.94 an increase of \$1.56 over the previous year, due to the increase in the price of food and materials owing to war conditions.

The special appropriations requested, with discussion for their need have been presented in previous reports. It is hoped that the urgency for the appropriations listed will receive consideration in the near future. Of major import is the question of salaries. The scale of wages, generally speaking, has shown a decided increase in all branches of endeavor and if the sanatorium hopes to retain its efficient workers, the salary increases contained in the annual budget should be allowed.

The present arrangements for the storage of supplies of the Institution are totally inadequate. The present facilities represent an actual annual loss to the sanatorium, both materially and in efficiency.

Certain additions were made to the sewage disposal plant, which have added to its efficiency and eliminated for the most part the offensive odors which in previous years have been a source of complaint.

It was not thought advisable to construct a pasteurizing plant, owing to the scarcity of labor and the high cost of materials. This work will be begun during the ensuing summer if the appropriation is allowed.

The question of an adequate protection against fire has been under consideration for several years. As the buildings are large and are not of fire-proof construction, it is not deemed wise that this matter should be further delayed.

During the year, possibly owing to war conditions, there has been a more insistent demand for additional facilities for the treatment of tuberculosis, especially for children. The treatment of tuberculous children deserves serious consideration by the State; there are probably six thousand or more children in this State afflicted with tuberculosis, the vast majority of whom are receiving inadequate attention or are being totally neglected. The State, so far, has made no attempt to meet this problem. For the past two years, the Board has been carefully considering the advisability of establishing a treatment unit at Ray Brook for tuberculous children.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN HURLEY,  
FRANK HOOPER,  
CHRISTENBERRY A. RITCHIE,  
FRANK ERDWURM, M.D.  
JACOB MILLER, M.D.,  
MRS. BESSIE BOASBERG,  
MATTHIAS NICOLL, JR., M.D.

## REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

---

Dr. A. H. Garvin, serving with the Red Cross of France, expected to return home last September. However, at that time his work, which he has conducted with singular success, was not completed and at the request of the Red Cross in France, the Trustees of this hospital extended his leave of absence until this coming July. The success attending Dr. Garvin's efforts in his new field of endeavor has been a great source of pleasure to his associates; his enforced absence one of sincere regret.

In the absence of Dr. Garvin, I respectfully submit the annual report of the affairs of the hospital for the year ending December 31, 1918, the eighteenth year of organization, and the fourteenth medical year of the hospital.

### MEDICAL WORK OF THE YEAR

There have been 893 applicants during the past year. Six hundred and sixty-eight have been examined, 363 accepted and admitted; 283 rejected and 22 were accepted but failed to report for treatment. Twelve of the cases came through the military camps and the various local draft boards.

Two hundred and twenty-five applicants were not examined for various reasons; these have been traced as far as possible and the following information was obtained: Thirty-seven decided to enter other sanatoria; 19 withdrew their applications, reason not stated; 11 died in the course of decision between the period of application and medical examination; 10 were suffering from acute medical conditions and withdrew on this account; 3 were not examined because they were under age; 12 declined to appear for examination; 9 had duplicate applications filed; 9 applications for readmission were refused by the hospital; in 7 instances applications were received from the health officer, but the poor officer did not apply for them; no information could be obtained in 63 cases. Fifty-two cases have been requested to appear for medical examination, and these are in course of decision.

A total of 411 patients were admitted.

The discharged patients for the year are 444, of whom 352 remained longer than three months and are reported upon statistically in Table I.

TABLE I

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF RESULTS IN PATIENTS REMAINING IN THE HOSPITAL LONGER THAN THREE MONTHS. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY 11.65 MONTHS.

|                          | Incipient<br>53.6% | Moderately<br>advanced<br>40.9% | Advanced<br>4.7% | Non-<br>tuberculous<br>85% | Total     |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Apparently arrested..... | 122—64.8%          | 6—4.1%                          | .....            | .....                      | 128—36.3% |
| Quiescent.....           | 33—17.5%           | 55—38.2%                        | 1—5.8%           | 1—33.0%                    | 90—25.5%  |
| Improved.....            | 20—10.7%           | 48—33.5%                        | 7—41.2%          | 2—4.0%                     | 77—21.8%  |
| Unimproved.....          | 13—6.8%            | 29—20.1%                        | 7—41.2%          | .....                      | 49—13.9%  |
| Died.....                | .....              | 6—4.1%                          | 2—11.8%          | .....                      | 8—2.3%    |
|                          | 188                | 144                             | 17               | 3                          | 352       |

This table represents the work of the hospital. These patients have remained sufficiently long to make a satisfactory beginning of the permanent scar of their lesions. The number of incipient cases as classed on entrance diagnosis is little more than half the total number of patients treated, and from a medical standpoint, represents the best selection that seems possible in the present state of difficult diagnosis. No other sanatorium is as successful in obtaining such a large percentage of incipient cases. The number of moderately advanced and advanced cases illustrates error and difficulty in diagnosis.

TABLE II

COMPARATIVE RESULTS IN ALL CASES REMAINING IN THE HOSPITAL LESS THAN THREE MONTHS. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY 1.39 MONTHS

|                          | Incipient | Moderately<br>advanced | Advanced | Non-<br>tubercu-<br>losis | Total |
|--------------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------|---------------------------|-------|
| Apparently arrested..... | 2         | .....                  | .....    | .....                     | 2     |
| Quiescent.....           | 5         | 1                      | .....    | .....                     | 6     |
| Improved.....            | 18        | 17                     | 2        | .....                     | 27    |
| Unimproved.....          | 40        | 13                     | 4        | .....                     | 57    |
|                          | 65        | 21                     | 6        | .....                     | 92    |

Table II reports those cases who remained less than three months, for various reasons. Those reported apparently arrested and quiescent had begun treatment elsewhere and were in a fair state of arrest on entrance to the hospital.

TABLE III  
AVERAGE NUTRITIONAL CHANGE

| Discharged                       |      | Reported in Table I              |       |
|----------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|-------|
| Number who gained in weight..... | 279  | Number who gained in weight..... | 252   |
| Average gain, pounds.....        | 9.89 | Average gain, pounds.....        | 10.36 |
| Number who lost in weight.....   | 70   | Number who lost in weight.....   | 64    |
| Average loss, pounds.....        | 5.16 | Average loss, pounds.....        | 4.62  |
| No change in weight.....         | 95   | No change in weight.....         | 36    |

The average nutritional change in the patients is represented in this table.

TABLE IV  
AGE OF PATIENTS UNDER TREATMENT

|               |     |               |    |               |    |
|---------------|-----|---------------|----|---------------|----|
| 10 to 15..... | 4   | 25 to 30..... | 90 | 40 to 45..... | 16 |
| 15 to 20..... | 75  | 30 to 35..... | 66 | 45 to 50..... | 12 |
| 20 to 25..... | 141 | 35 to 40..... | 33 | 50 to 55..... | 7  |

The hospital does not receive children under sixteen years of age. There is a rule of the State Board of Charities to the effect that adults and children shall not be treated in the same quarters. Rarely, however, where there are two members of the same family, an exception is made because there seemed to be no better solution of the problem. A child so admitted is under the immediate guardianship of a person of the same sex and family who is under treatment at the same time.

TABLE OF OCCUPATIONS

|                          |    |                           |    |                            |    |
|--------------------------|----|---------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|
| Accountant.....          | 1  | Engineer, stationary..... | 1  | Packer.....                | 2  |
| Advertising manager..... | 1  | Farmer.....               | 7  | Painter.....               | 2  |
| Agent.....               | 2  | Fireman.....              | 2  | Patrolman.....             | 2  |
| Barber.....              | 3  | Fireman, railroad.....    | 1  | Patternmaker.....          | 1  |
| Blacksmith.....          | 3  | Foreman.....              | 2  | Photographer.....          | 1  |
| Boatbuilder.....         | 1  | Foundryman.....           | 1  | Physician.....             | 2  |
| Bookkeeper.....          | 10 | Grinder.....              | 1  | Physician's assistant..... | 1  |
| Boxmaker.....            | 2  | Grocer.....               | 3  | Policeman.....             | 2  |
| Brakeman.....            | 2  | Housewife.....            | 56 | Poultry dealer.....        | 1  |
| Bricklayer.....          | 1  | Housekeeper.....          | 5  | Presser.....               | 1  |
| Carhousekeeper.....      | 1  | Hotelkeeper.....          | 1  | Pressman.....              | 4  |
| Carpenter.....           | 6  | Inspector.....            | 4  | Printer.....               | 4  |
| Canvasser.....           | 1  | Iron worker.....          | 2  | Repair man.....            | 1  |
| Chainman.....            | 1  | Jeweler.....              | 1  | Salesman.....              | 14 |
| Chauffeur.....           | 2  | Laborer.....              | 14 | Saleswoman.....            | 4  |
| Cigarmaker.....          | 1  | Laboratory worker.....    | 1  | Seamstress.....            | 1  |
| Clerk.....               | 3  | Laundress.....            | 3  | Shoemaker.....             | 5  |
| Clerk, law.....          | 1  | Leather worker.....       | 1  | Steamfitter.....           | 1  |
| Clerk, mail.....         | 2  | Letter carrier.....       | 1  | Stenographer.....          | 10 |
| Clerk, office.....       | 39 | Lithographer.....         | 1  | Student.....               | 31 |
| Clerk, railroad.....     | 1  | Liveryman.....            | 1  | Switchman.....             | 1  |
| Clerk, shipping.....     | 2  | Machinist.....            | 23 | Tailor.....                | 5  |
| Clerk, stock.....        | 1  | Machinist helper.....     | 1  | Tailoress.....             | 2  |
| Comptometer.....         | 1  | Maid.....                 | 2  | Teacher.....               | 7  |
| Conductor, railroad..... | 2  | Manicurist.....           | 1  | Telephone operator.....    | 7  |
| Cook.....                | 1  | Manufacturer.....         | 1  | Textile worker.....        | 1  |
| Cutter.....              | 1  | Messenger.....            | 1  | Timekeeper.....            | 1  |
| Detective.....           | 1  | Milliner.....             | 2  | Tinsmith.....              | 2  |
| Despatcher.....          | 1  | Mill worker.....          | 8  | Toolmaker.....             | 2  |
| Domestic.....            | 12 | Moulder.....              | 1  | Typist.....                | 2  |
| Draughtsman.....         | 1  | Motorman.....             | 2  | Waiter.....                | 1  |
| Dressmaker.....          | 3  | Musician.....             | 1  | Waitress.....              | 6  |
| Driver.....              | 1  | Nurse in training.....    | 2  | Weaver.....                | 1  |
| Druggist.....            | 1  | Nurse, practical.....     | 4  | Window trimmer.....        | 1  |
| Electrician.....         | 3  | Nurse, trained.....       | 8  | Wireman.....               | 1  |
| Elevator operator.....   | 1  | Nurse maid.....           | 1  | Wood polisher.....         | 1  |
| Employee, factory.....   | 29 |                           |    |                            |    |



A PICNIC GROUP



## RESIDENCE BY COUNTIES OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR

|                  |    |                 |    |                   |    |
|------------------|----|-----------------|----|-------------------|----|
| Albany.....      | 45 | Genesee.....    | 2  | Oswego.....       | 1  |
| Allegany.....    | 1  | Greene.....     | 1  | Rensselaer.....   | 23 |
| Broome.....      | 13 | Herkimer.....   | 10 | Saratoga.....     | 1  |
| Cattaraugus..... | 3  | Jefferson.....  | 6  | Schenectady.....  | 8  |
| Cayuga.....      | 1  | Livingston..... | 1  | Seneca.....       | 2  |
| Chautauqua.....  | 7  | Madison.....    | 2  | Steuben.....      | 2  |
| Chemung.....     | 7  | Monroe.....     | 45 | St. Lawrence..... | 4  |
| Chenango.....    | 2  | Montgomery..... | 5  | Tioga.....        | 1  |
| Clinton.....     | 2  | Nassau.....     | 1  | Tompkins.....     | 1  |
| Columbia.....    | 8  | New York.....   | 98 | Ulster.....       | 1  |
| Cortland.....    | 1  | Niagara.....    | 24 | Warren.....       | 2  |
| Dutchess.....    | 1  | Oneida.....     | 21 | Wayne.....        | 4  |
| Essex.....       | 28 | Onondaga.....   | 32 | Westchester.....  | 9  |
| Franklin.....    | 6  | Ontario.....    | 1  | Wyoming.....      | 1  |
| Fulton.....      | 5  | Orleans.....    | 2  | Yates.....        | 1  |

It is to be noted that the hospital receives the largest number of patients where there is the most done at home and where the most home provisions exist for the care and treatment of tuberculosis. It is illustrative of the use of the resources of the hospital due to excellent home organization for the relief and control of tuberculosis.

### AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS FOR THE YEAR

|               |         |             |         |                |         |
|---------------|---------|-------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| January.....  | 306.29  | May.....    | 305.193 | September..... | 291.566 |
| February..... | 313.535 | June.....   | 310.433 | October.....   | 288.580 |
| March.....    | 308.322 | July.....   | 319.483 | November.....  | 279.766 |
| April.....    | 294.1   | August..... | 304.    | December.....  | 272.387 |

The average census for the year has been 299.971. The hospital has been operated on an average full capacity, and during certain periods of the year, greatly in excess of its capacity.

The anxieties associated with the war have added to the nervous strain of the civil population, more noticeable among the ill, and including those under treatment for tuberculosis. In contrast to previous years, the patients were very restless, due largely to worry for the safety of relatives and friends at the front, and to the unfulfilled desire, brought about by their physical handicap, to aid their country in its hour of need. Resting quietly out of doors was a real hardship for many of them.

On the other hand it was gratifying to note the development among them of a spirit of mutual cooperation which tended to lessen materially the administrative details during a year in which they proved particularly trying.

Epidemic influenza, at the time of writing this report, is prevalent among the patients and employees of the sanatorium. On



the 19th of December one of the patients contracted the disease. Fifty-six cases subsequently developed. In the majority, the attending symptoms are severe, prostration marked and pneumonia and broncho-pneumonia a fairly frequent complication. So far only one fatality has occurred. Fewer new cases have been reported during the past few days and it is hoped that the crest of the epidemic has been passed.

The tuberculosis survey of Clinton county conducted last year by the State Department of Health, and directly under the supervision of Dr. Halsey J. Ball, included clinics for purposes of diagnosis. Five of the clinics were attended by one or more members of the staff of the sanatorium. This new field of endeavor instituted by the State Department of Health and likely to include the entire state, may prove beneficial in arousing interest in tuberculosis both among the laity and the medical profession. The sanatorium, therefore, is in sympathy with this movement.

#### LABORATORY

During the course of the year, the complement fixation test in tuberculosis was carried out in a series of approximately two hundred cases. The results obtained by this test did not appear to warrant its introduction as a routine diagnostic measure. It is possible that in the future an antigen may be discovered which will more accurately separate the active from the inactive cases, and thus prove of essential aid both in diagnosis and prognosis. Paraffin sections of most of the organs of the guinea pig, both normal and tuberculous, were studied following treatment with various kinds of tissue stains.

- Mr. William Paul Brown, conducted a series of tests to determine if possible the value of antiformin for isolating tubercle bacilli from sputum for purposes of diagnosis and cultivation. Different concentrations of antiformin were employed. The sputum treated with an equal volume of a 20 per cent antiformin solution for from five to twenty minutes gave uniformly the best results, although in certain instances, owing to the character of the sputum, it was found necessary to alter slightly the antiformin concentration.

The studies of the tissue reaction in vaccinated and non-vaccinated guinea pigs following exposure to the X-ray were temporarily discontinued owing to an incomplete medical staff.

## PROGRESS OF THE YEAR

The wisdom and foresight of the trustees of the hospital in providing adequate and comfortable quarters for the employees was an essential factor in making possible the retention of the majority of our capable workers when the unprecedented advance in wages and scarcity of labor became a problem of serious moment.

The financial statement is appended. The per capita weekly expenditure for maintenance for the year was \$10.94, representing an increase of \$1.56 over the previous year, a relatively small sum when the decided advance in cost of food and raw material brought about by the war, is considered. As it was not deemed wise to increase the maintenance charges for patients contributed by the counties, this extra financial burden will fall on the State. Owing to war conditions, no improvements were made at the hospital except the ordinary up-keep of the buildings and certain minor repairs, demanding immediate attention. The appropriations made for special improvements were allowed to lapse. These have again been requested in the budget for the coming year, and, if allowed, will be used for hospital improvements.

The quota allotted to the sanatorium for the several victory loans were all liberally over-subscribed. By the aid of bazaars and entertainments, we were able to render creditable assistance to the Red Cross and allied organizations.

Again I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the clergy for their continued and kindly services. Their personal attention to the spiritual needs of the patients contributes in no small way to their comfort and happiness. To our friends for their thoughtful gifts to the sanatorium; to the staff for their efficient and loyal services, and to the board of trustees for their interest in directing the policies of the hospital.

Respectfully submitted,  
H. A. BRAY, M. D.

## PURPOSE OF THE HOSPITAL

---

The hospital was built for the treatment of incipient pulmonary tuberculosis; because it had been demonstrated that at least three-fourths of the cases in this class can be cured.

The definition of incipient tuberculosis is inserted on page 14. This definition is enlarged upon to state a little more clearly what cases are acceptable and what cases are to be positively excluded. The success in sanatorium treatment in properly selected cases is so remarkable that many physicians, not well acquainted with the limitations, flatter the sanatorium by thinking that it can do impossibilities, and send cases that are absolutely hopeless.

Early cases, suffering from incipient pulmonary tuberculosis, in three out of four instances become apparently arrested; moderately advanced cases, those suffering from infiltration of one lobe or a little more, will become apparently arrested once in five to twenty cases. Advanced cases will become apparently arrested, according to the experience in this hospital, once in 176 times.

The rejection of an undesirable or an unsuitable patient is not an injustice. The hospital must restrict its endeavors to the purpose for which it was established, for the reason that it is not equipped in building or administrative staff to take care of bed or hospital cases, and also for the reason that it has been found by experience to be unsatisfactory to mingle hopeless cases with patients who have an opportunity to recover.

It is not necessarily to be considered that the rejection of a patient by the hospital means that the hospital authorities consider it incurable, although many patients, particularly those with health resort experience, labor under the delusion that the acceptance for admission is a guarantee of recovery, and that rejection means that the patient is a hopeless "chronic." As many patients are sent suffering from symptoms which indicate extensive disease, or have suffered from recent complications which require suspension of judgment, a few definite symptoms are mentioned. It is not to be taken that the symptoms considered unfavorable mean invariably that the patient is unfavorable, but that the probability



TENT COLONY



for cure with the presence of these unfavorable symptoms, or the incapacity that they necessitate, is such that the patient requires hospital rather than sanatorium treatment. It is taken for granted that patients in the sanatorium are able to be up and about, and at least come to the dining-room for their meals, if they are on no other exercise. If the patient becomes ill in the sanatorium, or if his inflammation progresses while under treatment, he is placed in bed and properly treated, but no patient can be deliberately received as a bed patient.

#### CASES NOT ACCEPTED

No bed-ridden patients.

No patient confined to his room, or who has recently recovered from an acute infection and has convalesced for a shorter period than two weeks.

No case of acute tuberculosis with high fever, or with temperature of about 100 degrees, which persists after two weeks of absolute rest.

No cases of tuberculous complications; laryngeal, ischiorectal or bone.

No patient with bubbling rales, indicating the breaking down of the lung tissue, especially if occupying the extent of one lobe.

No cases with clinical signs of cavity.

No cases with obstinate dyspepsia or malassimilation.

No patient who is expectorating more than one-half ounce of infectious sputum.

No patient who is manifesting intense toxemia, with great weakness; so great, for instance, as inability to get up one flight of stairs.

No patient who has lost weight rapidly.

No case with obvious dyspnoea while at rest.

No case that is suffering from numerous or large hemorrhages.

No case, in other words, that would fit the definition of moderately advanced tuberculosis, as stated on page 14.

#### CASES THAT ARE ACCEPTED

A suitable case should conform to the definition of incipient tuberculosis as stated on page 14. Patients suffering from early and slight hemorrhages are usually favorable cases, but if the

hemorrhage is profuse or repeated, are not so favorable. The smaller the size of the tuberculous deposit the more favorable the case. The presence of one deposit only, preferably at an apex or small part of one lobe, is most favorable. The most reliable physical procedure to demonstrate the disease, if it is demonstrable by physical signs, is auscultated cough. By this method the disease can be located months before bacilli appear in the sputum.

No examiner is infallible. Errors in diagnosis will occur when the observation is a single one. Occasional cases, which from estimable signs should do well, develop unfavorable complications and go from bad to worse; an occasional unfavorable case improves remarkably. It too frequently happens, however, that cases are sent to sanatoria with a diagnosis of incipient tuberculosis, who have huge cavities in the chest, or have to be placed in bed immediately after arrival. Patients who are unable to walk up one flight of stairs or who are expectorating 100 to 200 cubic centimeters of infectious sputum are not proper cases for sanatorium treatment. They need hospital treatment. Observation would indicate that these patients are not suffering from slight infiltration, but rather from large involvement, with extensive ulceration. Diagnostic ability is improving and this hospital obtains its largest number of suitable cases for treatment from those organizations which devote their entire attention to tuberculosis.

#### DEFINITION OF TERMS

*Incipient:* Slight or no constitutional symptoms (including particularly gastric or intestinal disturbance, or rapid loss of weight); slight or no elevation of temperature or acceleration of pulse at any time during the twenty-four hours. Expectoration usually small in amount or absent. Tubercle bacilli may be present or absent. Slight infiltration limited to the apex of one or both lungs, or a small part of one lobe. No tuberculous complications.

*Moderately advanced:* No marked impairment of function, either local or constitutional. Marked infiltration more extensive than under incipient, with little or no evidence of cavity formation. No serious tuberculous complications.

*Advanced:* Marked impairment of function, local and constitutional. Extensive localized infiltration or consolidation of one or more lobes, or disseminated areas of cavity formation, or serious tuberculous complications.

*Acute military tuberculosis.*

### CLASSIFICATION OF RESULTS

*Apparently cured:* All constitutional symptoms and expectoration with bacilli absent for a period of two years under ordinary conditions of life.

*Arrested:* All constitutional symptoms and expectoration with bacilli absent for a period of six months; the physical signs to be those of a healed lesion.

*Apparently arrested:* All constitutional symptoms and expectoration with bacilli absent for a period of three months; the physical signs to be those of a healed lesion.

*Quiescent:* Absence of all constitutional symptoms; expectoration and bacilli may or may not be present; physical signs stationary or retrogressive; the foregoing conditions to have existed for at least two months.

*Improved:* Constitutional symptoms lessened or entirely absent; physical signs improved or unchanged; cough and expectoration with bacilli usually present.

*Unimproved:* All essential symptoms and signs unabated or increased.

*Died.*

### HOW TO ENTER THE HOSPITAL

Every person desiring free treatment at the hospital shall apply to the health officer of his or her village, town, city or county, who shall thereupon issue a written request to the superintendent of said hospital for the admission and treatment of such person. The health officer shall notify the local authorities of the town, city or county in which the said person resides, having charge of the relief of the poor, of every request issued to the superintendent of the hospital. The local poor officer may make such investigation as he deems proper as to the financial condition of the patient, following which he makes formal application to the hospital. After receiving the application from the poor officer, the superintendent of the hospital requests the poor officer to have the applicant examined by the nearest medical examiner of the hospital. Upon receipt at the hospital of the medical report the applicant is immediately informed through the poor officer as to whether his application is accepted or rejected.

The medical fee of three dollars is paid by the poor officer making the application. If the applicant is examined without the order of the poor officer, he is responsible for the fee.

The acceptance or rejection of the case depends entirely upon the result of the medical examination. No decision can be given to the patient until the report of the examination has been received at the hospital.



### LOCATION OF THE HOSPITAL

The hospital is located at Ray Brook, Essex county, New York. It is about three and one-half miles from Saranac Lake, and five miles from Lake Placid, and includes 516 acres of land adjoining the State Forest Preserve. The altitude is 1,635 feet. The buildings face south and are located to secure protection from the wind. An abundant water supply is obtained from Ray Brook by gravity system. The soil is sandy which insures dryness and efficient drainage. The view from the veranda is one of the finest in the Adirondack region.

The hospital can be reached by the Adirondack Division of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, or by the Delaware and Hudson Railroad.



DINING ROOM AND SOLARIA



## DIETARY

---

### SUNDAY

*Breakfast.*— Rolled oats, boiled eggs, coffee, coffee cake, cocoa, milk.

*Dinner.*— Chicken broth, roast chicken, mashed potatoes, peas, caramel ice cream, rice layer cake, milk, coffee.

*Supper.*— Cold meat, fried potatoes, chow chow, raisin cake, plums, milk, tea.

*Lunches.*— Milk, A. M. and P. M.

### MONDAY

*Breakfast.*— Hominy, fried ham, bread rolls, coffee, cocoa, milk.

*Dinner.*— Noodle soup, roast veal, brown gravy, boiled potatoes, kidney beans, apple pie, milk, tea.

*Supper.*— Salmon, boiled potatoes, onion salad, vanilla cake, blackberries, milk, tea.

*Lunches.*— Milk, A. M. and P. M.

### TUESDAY

*Breakfast.*— Yellow meal, scrambled eggs, cornmeal muffins, coffee, cocoa, milk.

*Dinner.*— Beef broth with barley, roast beef, boiled potatoes, corn, fruit gelatin, tea, milk, rye bread.

*Supper.*— Cold meat, creamed potatoes, pickled cucumbers, mustard, rye bread, Loganberries, sugar cookies, milk, tea.

*Lunches.*— Milk, A. M. and P. M.

### WEDNESDAY

*Breakfast.*— Apples, oatmeal, ham, rye rolls, coffee, cocoa, milk.

*Dinner.*— Vegetable soup, boiled beef, boiled potatoes, mashed turnips, corn-starch pudding, corn bread, milk, tea.

*Supper.*— Creamed fish, baked potatoes, grape fruit marmalade, bananas, milk, tea.

*Lunches.*— Milk, A. M. and P. M.

### THURSDAY

*Breakfast.*— Apples, yellow meal, bacon, water rolls, coffee, cocoa, milk.

*Dinner.*— Beef broth, braised beef, boiled potatoes, creamed carrots, rice pudding, milk, tea.

*Supper.*— Cold meat, boiled potatoes, milk, tea, mustard, crabapple jelly, rye bread, peanuts.

*Lunches.*— Milk, A. M. and P. M.

## FRIDAY

*Breakfast.*— Apples, oatmeal, hashed browned potatoes, boiled eggs, oatmeal muffins, coffee, cocoa, milk.

*Dinner.*— Tomato soup, roast beef, canned salmon, browned potatoes, kidney beans, rye bread, mashed turnips, chocolate pie, milk, tea.

*Supper.*— Baked fish, hashed brown potatoes, vegetable salad, pears, milk, tea, molasses cookies, rye bread.

*Lunches.*— Milk, A. M. and P. M.

## SATURDAY

*Breakfast.*— Yellow meal, fried bacon, water rolls, coffee, cocoa, milk.

*Dinner.*— Spaghetti soup, roast beef, brown gravy, boiled potatoes, spinach, rye bread, peanuts, milk, tea.

*Supper.*— Hash, boiled sweet potatoes, catsup, rye bread, black raspberries, milk, tea, sweet bread.

*Lunches.*— Milk, A. M. and P. M.

## APPENDIX A

### DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTED FOR 1918-19

|                                   |             |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Food .....                        | \$8,000 00  |
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | 1,500 00    |
| Traveling expenses .....          | 2,100 00    |
| Cummutation .....                 | 1,600 00    |
| Communication .....               | 400 00      |
| General Plant .....               | 400 00      |
| Repairs .....                     | 2,000 00    |
| Supplies .....                    | 5,600 00    |
| Equipment .....                   | 2,000 00    |
|                                   | \$23,500 00 |

### MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTED FOR 1919-20

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Personal service .....  | \$64,640 00  |
| <i>Maintenance and Operation</i>   |              |
| 2. Food .....  | 87,000 00    |
| 3. Fuel, light, power and water.....   | 19,000 00    |
| 4. Clothing .....  | 500 00       |
| 5. Furniture, furnishings and household supplies.....                                | 10,500 00    |
| 6. Medical and surgical care, supplies and equipment....                             | 16,200 00    |
| 7. Farm and garden .....   | 1,455 00     |
| 8. Roads, grounds and walks.....   | 1,000 00     |
| 9. General Administration .....  | 5,250 00     |
| 10. Office expenses .....  | 2,350 00     |
| 11. Traveling expenses .....   | 5,900 00     |
| 12. Fixed charges and contributions.....   | 4,075 00     |
| 13. Ordinary repairs and renewals, materials, tools and machinery — mechanical ..... | 3,300 00     |
| Special services .....   | 3,050 00     |
| 14. Repairs (extraordinary) .....  | 7,600 00     |
|  | \$231,820 00 |
| Total personal service, maintenance and operation and repairs (extraordinary).....   |              |
|  | \$231,820 00 |

### SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTED FOR 1919-20

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1. Construction of shed over coal bunkers.....  | \$500 00 |
| 2. Building additional room to east shack (required for isolation purposes) .....                         | 750 00   |
| 3. Tents and flies .....  | 1,000 00 |
| 4. Removal of house from Roger Mountain to hospital grounds with proper equipment for engineer's family.. | 1,500 00 |

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 5. Milk room and pasteurizer.....   | \$3,500 00   |
| 6. Storeroom .....  | 15, 000 00   |
| 7. House for superintendent .....   | 6, 000 00    |
| 8. Equipment for same .....   | 2, 000 00    |
| 9. New Imhoff system for sewage disposal.....   | 25, 000 00   |
| 10. Grading and additional cement walks.....  | 3, 500 00    |
| 11. Expenses, including food and lodging, of superintendents<br>taking course in diagnosis and treatment of tubercu-<br>losis ..... | 1, 000 00    |
|   | <hr/>        |
|   | \$59, 750 00 |
|   | <hr/>        |

#### EXPLANATION OF SPECIAL ITEMS

1. During the winter there is a constant drip from the roof into the coal bunkers. The construction of a shed is the only possible plan to prevent this. It would also assist in unloading the coal during the winter months.

2. Required for purposes of isolation.

3. If this item is not allowed the tent population during the summer months will have to be reduced.

4. Removal of house from Roger Mountain farm to the neighborhood of the powerhouse, with proper equipment for engineer and family. The engineer lives two and a half miles from the hospital, which is sufficient explanation.

5. Construction delayed owing to existing economic conditions.

6-10. These items are as essential as when first requested.

11. This sum (\$1,000) is requested in order that our maintenance account may not be burdened in conforming with section 10 of our organic laws, as amended by the Legislature of 1918, which provides for the maintaining of superintendents of county tuberculosis hospitals at this hospital during courses in diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis.

#### SUMMARY

##### BUDGET 1919-20

|                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Maintenance ..... | \$231, 820 00 |
| Deficiency .....  | 23, 500 00    |
| Special .....     | 59, 750 00    |
|                   | <hr/>         |
|                   | \$315, 070 00 |
|                   | <hr/>         |

NOTE.— Miscellaneous collections returned to State Treasurer:

|                       |              |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1914 .....            | \$69, 961 08 |
| 1915 .....            | 95, 946 16   |
| 1916 (9 months) ..... | 63, 009 01   |
| 1917 .....            | 86, 724 39   |
| 1918 .....            | 84, 860 52   |
|                       | <hr/>        |



SANITORIUM ROAD AND WOODLAND





## APPENDIX B

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT

*July 1, 1917, to July 1, 1918*

|   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Officers of the Institution:                                 |                         |
| President of the Board of Trustees.....                         | JOHN HURLEY             |
| Secretary of the Board of Trustees.....                         | FRANK HOOPER            |
| Treasurer .....   | WILLIAM MINSHULL        |
| Superintendent .....  | ALBERT H. GAEVIN, M. D. |
| 2. Valuation of the Institution property:                       |                         |
| Real estate:  |                         |
| Number of acres of land, 518; value....                         | \$10,000 00             |
| Value of buildings .....  | 491,117 71              |
|   | \$501,117 71            |
| Personal property .....   | \$72,342 00             |
| Farm stock implements.....                                      | 1,088 75                |
| General supplies .....  | 16,602 63               |
|   | 90,033 38               |
| Total valuation .....   | \$591,151 09            |
| 3. Receipts and expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1918: |                         |
| Unexpended appropriation of former years.                       | \$346 42                |
| Special appropriations .....                                    | 3,500 00                |
| Deficiency appropriation .....                                  | 21,383 83               |
| General appropriation .....                                     | 164,980 00              |
|   | \$190,210 25            |
| Received from other sources:                                    |                         |
| From counties, towns and cities.....                            | \$84,651 87             |
| From all other sources .....                                    | 208 65                  |
|   | 84,860 52               |
| Total receipts .....  | \$275,070 77            |
| Ordinary expenditures:  |                         |
| Salaries of officers and wages.....                             | \$45,853 54             |
| Food .....  | 75,258 55               |
| Fuel, light, power and water.....                               | 16,504 61               |
| Printing and advertising .....                                  | 42 94                   |
| Equipment .....   | 7,154 56                |
| Supplies .....  | 13,834 20               |
| Materials .....   | 235 94                  |
| Traveling expenses .....  | 4,140 78                |
| Communications .....  | 2,709 48                |
| Fixed charges (commutation) .....                               | 2,035 59                |
| General Plant service .....                                     | 3,000 00                |
|   | \$170,770 19            |

**Extraordinary expenditures:**

|  |            |                            |
|--|------------|----------------------------|
| Extraordinary repairs .....                                    | \$2,312 49 |                            |
| Cash on hand June 30, 1918 (returned to State Treasurer) ..... | 6,939 49   |                            |
| Lapsed appropriations, general .....                           | 8,654 15   |                            |
| Unexpended special appropriations .....                        | 1,533 93   |                            |
| Remittance to State Treasurer.....                             | 84,860 52  |                            |
|  |            | <u>\$104,300 58</u>        |
|  |            | <u><u>\$275,070 77</u></u> |

|                                     |         |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Capacity of Institution .....       | 315     |
| Average number of patients .....    | 302.36  |
| Average weekly cost of support..... | \$10 94 |

**Assets, July 1, 1918:**

|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| Due from counties, towns and cities..... | <u>\$41,033 90</u> |
|--|--------------------|

**Liabilities:**

|                             |                       |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| General plant service ..... | <u><u>\$15 43</u></u> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|

## TOTAL SUMMARY

|                      | 1904     | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | Total | %    | %     |
|----------------------|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|-------|
| Incipient.           | Well.    | 11   | 12   | 18   | 19   | 26   | 46   | 35   | 61   | 47   | 51   | 51   | 51   | 446   | 29.6 | 72.5  |
|                      | Living.  | 4    | 3    | 3    | 5    | 10   | 9    | 1    | 1    | 2    | ...  | 10   | 6    | 66    | 4.4  | 10.7  |
|                      | Dead.    | 1    | 13   | 10   | 15   | 11   | 5    | 14   | 8    | 84   | 3    | 1    | 1    | 103   | 6.8  | 16.8  |
|                      | Unknown. | 2    | 33   | 75   | 56   | 60   | 72   | 57   | 86   | 91   | 67   | 22   | 24   | 893   | 59.2 | 62.6  |
| Moderately advanced. | Well.    | 3    | 3    | 3    | 4    | 8    | 15   | 18   | 24   | 17   | 17   | 22   | 34   | 177   | 26.1 | 12.0  |
|                      | Living.  | 2    | 1    | 3    | 2    | 2    | 3    | 6    | 4    | 1    | 1    | 2    | 4    | 34    | 10.6 | 25.4  |
|                      | Dead.    | 7    | 3    | 9    | 2    | 4    | 9    | 9    | 7    | 4    | 2    | 4    | 3    | 72    | 10.6 | 25.4  |
|                      | Unknown. | 25   | 18   | 16   | 27   | 14   | 18   | 39   | 35   | 46   | 45   | 34   | 34   | 396   | 58.3 | 43.8  |
| Advanced.            | Well.    | 3    | ...  | ...  | 2    | 3    | 1    | 3    | 5    | 5    | 4    | 3    | 5    | 39    | 15.3 | 7.9   |
|                      | Living.  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | 1    | 1    | 1    | 2    | ...  | 7     | 2.7  | 7.9   |
|                      | Dead.    | 1    | 3    | 10   | 6    | 12   | 12   | 12   | 17   | 13   | 25   | 1    | 13   | 166   | 65.1 | 48.3  |
|                      | Unknown. | 1    | 4    | 12   | 11   | 12   | 12   | 17   | 3    | 1    | ...  | 3    | 1    | 22    | 20.8 | 43.1  |
| Summmary.            | Well.    | 1    | 1    | 3    | 1    | 5    | 2    | 2    | 3    | 1    | ...  | ...  | ...  | 3     | 2.8  | 5.9   |
|                      | Living.  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | 26    | 24.5 | 51.0  |
|                      | Dead.    | 5    | 3    | 5    | 1    | 7    | 1    | 4    | 6    | 6    | 6    | 3    | 2    | 56    | 51.9 | 36.0  |
|                      | Unknown. | 7    | 6    | 4    | 2    | 2    | 1    | 10   | 28   | 16   | 18   | 20   | 33   | 200   | 21.2 | 9.0   |
| Total.               | Well.    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 2    | 2    | 4    | 3    | 4    | 8    | 2    | 12   | 6    | 50    | 5.3  | 55.0  |
|                      | Living.  | 22   | 18   | 29   | 30   | 23   | 16   | 38   | 45   | 31   | 28   | 10   | 5    | 306   | 32.4 | 11.4  |
|                      | Dead.    | 1    | 22   | 11   | 25   | 19   | 37   | 35   | 37   | 48   | 35   | 84   | 36   | 388   | 41.1 | 8.9   |
|                      | Unknown. | 1    | 1    | ...  | ...  | 3    | 1    | 4    | 2    | 2    | 3    | 5    | 6    | 31    | 8.1  | 11.4  |
| Summary.             | Well.    | 3    | 6    | 4    | 9    | 4    | 13   | 33   | 22   | 22   | 20   | 18   | 23   | 216   | 56.1 | 79.7  |
|                      | Living.  | 4    | 3    | 4    | 1    | 4    | 9    | 8    | 7    | 14   | 13   | 17   | 21   | 114   | 29.6 | 100.0 |
|                      | Dead.    | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | 1     | ...  | ...   |
|                      | Unknown. | 1    | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...  | ...   |
| Total.               | Well.    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 2    | ...  | 1    | 3    | 1    | 4    | 2    | 16    | 8.4  | 13.3  |
|                      | Living.  | 2    | 10   | 6    | 15   | 11   | 11   | 7    | 10   | 11   | ...  | 1    | 1    | 2     | 1.1  | 1.7   |
|                      | Dead.    | 6    | 8    | 4    | 10   | 6    | 7    | 6    | 3    | 2    | 3    | 4    | 4    | 102   | 53.7 | 85.0  |
|                      | Unknown. | 1    | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | 70    | 36.8 | 3.8   |
| Summary.             | Well.    | 1    | 3    | 1    | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 5     | 2.9  | 3.8   |
|                      | Living.  | 2    | 6    | 10   | 17   | 7    | 10   | 11   | 8    | 12   | 11   | 5    | 7    | 120   | 69.8 | 92.4  |
|                      | Dead.    | 2    | 2    | 6    | 3    | 6    | 3    | 5    | 1    | 1    | 2    | 5    | 7    | 42    | 24.4 | ...   |
|                      | Unknown. | 11   | 189  | 195  | 264  | 285  | 270  | 410  | 406  | 412  | 404  | 381  | 394  | 4,240 | ...  | ...   |
| Summary.             | Well.    | 1    | 18   | 15   | 35   | 37   | 46   | 63   | 97   | 102  | 95   | 99   | 122  | 937   | 22.1 | 44.3  |
|                      | Living.  | 1    | 6    | 4    | 8    | 9    | 14   | 16   | 21   | 13   | 11   | 21   | 21   | 138   | 4.6  | 9.2   |
|                      | Dead.    | 6    | 66   | 51   | 99   | 102  | 64   | 117  | 119  | 96   | 75   | 43   | 33   | 934   | 23.2 | 46.5  |
|                      | Unknown. | 3    | 99   | 125  | 122  | 137  | 141  | 131  | 190  | 177  | 201  | 223  | 186  | 2,123 | 50.1 | ...   |

This table does not take into consideration: 79 deaths in the institution, 75 no case.





## ALBANY COUNTY

|                      | 1904         | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | Total | %     | %     |
|----------------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Incipient.           | Well.....    | 3    | 2    | 1    | 1    | 3    | 5    | 1    | 5    | 8    | 4    | 4    | 2    | 5    | 44    | 42.3  | 69.9  |
|                      | Living.....  | 2    | 2    | 4    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 3    | 5    | 2    | 3    | 5    | 4    | 1    | 45    | 4.8   | 7.9   |
|                      | Dead.....    | 1    | 2    | 3    | 2    | 1    | 1    | 2    | 2    | 1    | 4    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 11    | 13.5  | 22.2  |
|                      | Unknown..... | 1    | 2    | 3    | 2    | 1    | 1    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 4    | 1    | 1    | 2    | 41    | 39.4  | 68.8  |
|                      | Living.....  | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 2    | 4    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 1    | 2    | 4     | 2.9   | 6.2   |
|                      | Dead.....    | 1    | 3    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 2    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 2    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 14    | 11.4  | 25.0  |
|                      | Unknown..... | 1    | 1    | 3    | 1    | 1    | 2    | 4    | 2    | 2    | 3    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 10    | 54.3  | 33.3  |
|                      | Well.....    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 6     | 23.6  | 16.7  |
|                      | Living.....  | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 2     | 11.8  | 16.7  |
|                      | Dead.....    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 2     | 35.3  | 50.0  |
| Moderately advanced. | Well.....    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 2    | 1    | 3    | 4    | 4    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 22    | 20.4  | 30.6  |
|                      | Living.....  | 2    | 2    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 2    | 1    | 3    | 4    | 4    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 22    | 3.7   | 5.6   |
|                      | Dead.....    | 6    | 4    | 10   | 6    | 4    | 5    | 5    | 2    | 2    | 5    | 5    | 5    | 5    | 46    | 42.6  | 63.8  |
|                      | Unknown..... | 3    | 1    | 3    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 2    | 2    | 3    | 3    | 4    | 2    | 6    | 36    | 33.3  | 63.8  |
|                      | Well.....    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 2    | 1     | 7.1   | 8.6   |
|                      | Living.....  | 1    | 1    | 2    | 2    | 1    | 2    | 2    | 3    | 3    | 1    | 2    | 1    | 2    | 25    | 9.5   | 11.4  |
|                      | Dead.....    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 3    | 3    | 1    | 2    | 1    | 2    | 25    | 66.7  | 80.0  |
|                      | Unknown..... | 1    | 1    | 1    | 2    | 1    | 2    | 2    | 3    | 3    | 1    | 2    | 1    | 2    | 25    | 16.7  | 80.0  |
|                      | Well.....    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1     | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|                      | Living.....  | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1     | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Advanced.            | Well.....    | 1    | 27   | 20   | 36   | 26   | 14   | 27   | 25   | 34   | 38   | 27   | 29   | 3    | 304   | 9.4   | 12.0  |
|                      | Living.....  | 1    | 27   | 20   | 36   | 26   | 14   | 27   | 25   | 34   | 38   | 27   | 29   | 3    | 304   | 9.4   | 12.0  |
|                      | Dead.....    | 1    | 27   | 20   | 36   | 26   | 14   | 27   | 25   | 34   | 38   | 27   | 29   | 3    | 304   | 9.4   | 12.0  |
|                      | Unknown..... | 1    | 27   | 20   | 36   | 26   | 14   | 27   | 25   | 34   | 38   | 27   | 29   | 3    | 304   | 9.4   | 12.0  |
|                      | Well.....    | 1    | 27   | 20   | 36   | 26   | 14   | 27   | 25   | 34   | 38   | 27   | 29   | 3    | 304   | 9.4   | 12.0  |
|                      | Living.....  | 1    | 27   | 20   | 36   | 26   | 14   | 27   | 25   | 34   | 38   | 27   | 29   | 3    | 304   | 9.4   | 12.0  |
|                      | Dead.....    | 1    | 27   | 20   | 36   | 26   | 14   | 27   | 25   | 34   | 38   | 27   | 29   | 3    | 304   | 9.4   | 12.0  |
|                      | Unknown..... | 1    | 27   | 20   | 36   | 26   | 14   | 27   | 25   | 34   | 38   | 27   | 29   | 3    | 304   | 9.4   | 12.0  |
|                      | Well.....    | 1    | 27   | 20   | 36   | 26   | 14   | 27   | 25   | 34   | 38   | 27   | 29   | 3    | 304   | 9.4   | 12.0  |
|                      | Living.....  | 1    | 27   | 20   | 36   | 26   | 14   | 27   | 25   | 34   | 38   | 27   | 29   | 3    | 304   | 9.4   | 12.0  |
| Summary.             | Well.....    | 1    | 27   | 20   | 36   | 26   | 14   | 27   | 25   | 34   | 38   | 27   | 29   | 3    | 304   | 9.4   | 12.0  |
|                      | Living.....  | 1    | 27   | 20   | 36   | 26   | 14   | 27   | 25   | 34   | 38   | 27   | 29   | 3    | 304   | 9.4   | 12.0  |
|                      | Dead.....    | 1    | 27   | 20   | 36   | 26   | 14   | 27   | 25   | 34   | 38   | 27   | 29   | 3    | 304   | 9.4   | 12.0  |
|                      | Unknown..... | 1    | 27   | 20   | 36   | 26   | 14   | 27   | 25   | 34   | 38   | 27   | 29   | 3    | 304   | 9.4   | 12.0  |
|                      | Well.....    | 1    | 27   | 20   | 36   | 26   | 14   | 27   | 25   | 34   | 38   | 27   | 29   | 3    | 304   | 9.4   | 12.0  |
|                      | Living.....  | 1    | 27   | 20   | 36   | 26   | 14   | 27   | 25   | 34   | 38   | 27   | 29   | 3    | 304   | 9.4   | 12.0  |
|                      | Dead.....    | 1    | 27   | 20   | 36   | 26   | 14   | 27   | 25   | 34   | 38   | 27   | 29   | 3    | 304   | 9.4   | 12.0  |
|                      | Unknown..... | 1    | 27   | 20   | 36   | 26   | 14   | 27   | 25   | 34   | 38   | 27   | 29   | 3    | 304   | 9.4   | 12.0  |
|                      | Well.....    | 1    | 27   | 20   | 36   | 26   | 14   | 27   | 25   | 34   | 38   | 27   | 29   | 3    | 304   | 9.4   | 12.0  |
|                      | Living.....  | 1    | 27   | 20   | 36   | 26   | 14   | 27   | 25   | 34   | 38   | 27   | 29   | 3    | 304   | 9.4   | 12.0  |

This table does not include: 11 deaths in the institution, 1 no case.

## ONONDAGA COUNTY

|                      | 1904         | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | Total | %    | %    |
|----------------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| Incipient.           | Well.....    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1     | 11   | 25.0 |
|                      | Living.....  | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1     | 11   | 25.0 |
|                      | Dead.....    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1     | 11   | 25.0 |
|                      | Unknown..... | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1     | 11   | 25.0 |
| Moderately advanced. | Well.....    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1     | 11   | 25.0 |
|                      | Living.....  | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1     | 11   | 25.0 |
|                      | Dead.....    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1     | 11   | 25.0 |
|                      | Unknown..... | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1     | 11   | 25.0 |
| Advanced.            | Well.....    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1     | 11   | 25.0 |
|                      | Living.....  | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1     | 11   | 25.0 |
|                      | Dead.....    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1     | 11   | 25.0 |
|                      | Unknown..... | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1     | 11   | 25.0 |
| Summary.             | Well.....    | 2    | 4    | 4    | 9    | 6    | 10   | 5    | 16   | 14   | 22   | 25   | 22   | 18   | 186   | 21.0 | 40.6 |
|                      | Living.....  | 1    | 1    | 2    | 2    | 1    | 3    | 1    | 3    | 1    | 2    | 6    | 6    | 5    | 39    | 11.5 | 11.5 |
|                      | Dead.....    | 1    | 2    | 2    | 5    | 4    | 3    | 1    | 6    | 6    | 4    | 4    | 3    | 4    | 46    | 24.7 | 47.9 |
|                      | Unknown..... | 1    | 1    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 6    | 1    | 12   | 6    | 9    | 14   | 13   | 5    | 90    | 48.4 | 48.4 |

This table does not include: 3 deaths in the institution, 4 no case.



## MONROE COUNTY

|                      | 1904       | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | Total | %    | %     |
|----------------------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|-------|
| Incipient.           | Well...    | ...  | ...  | ...  | 2    | ...  | ...  | 1    | ...  | 2    | 2    | 3    | ...  | 5    | 15    | 12.8 | 78.9  |
|                      | Living...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | 1    | 2     | 1.7  | 10.5  |
|                      | Dead...    | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | 1    | 2     | 1.7  | 10.5  |
|                      | Unknown... | 1    | 2    | 1    | 4    | 2    | 1    | 1    | 10   | 15   | 12   | 10   | 20   | 8    | 98    | 83.7 | 86.2  |
|                      | Well...    | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | 2    | 9     | 16.0 | 56.2  |
| Moderately advanced. | Living...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | 2    | 2     | 3.5  | 12.5  |
|                      | Dead...    | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | 3    | 6     | 8.9  | 31.2  |
|                      | Unknown... | 1    | ...  | 2    | 1    | 1    | ...  | 2    | 3    | 6    | 6    | 12   | 3    | 3    | 40    | 71.4 | 25.0  |
|                      | Well...    | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | 1    | 1     | 9.0  | 25.0  |
|                      | Living...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | 3     | 27.2 | 75.0  |
| Advanced.            | Dead...    | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | 1    | ...  | 1    | 1    | 2    | 3    | 1    | 7     | 63.6 | 100.0 |
|                      | Unknown... | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | 1     | 14.2 | 100.0 |
|                      | Well...    | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | 1    | 1    | 1    | 2    | 1    | ...  | ...  | 6     | 85.8 | 37.5  |
|                      | Living...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | 2    | ...  | 3    | ...  | ...  | 1    | 1    | 9     | 12.8 | 37.5  |
|                      | Dead...    | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | 1    | 1    | 2    | 1    | ...  | ...  | ...  | 3     | 3.8  | 12.5  |
| Summary              | Unknown... | ...  | 2    | 2    | 1    | 2    | 1    | 12   | 5    | 4    | 5    | 5    | ...  | 3    | 63    | 49.8 | 4.7   |
|                      | Well...    | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | 3    | 1     | 3.2  | 4.7   |
|                      | Living...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | 1    | 3    | 1    | 2    | 3    | 1    | 3    | 17    | 54.8 | 50.9  |
|                      | Dead...    | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 2    | ...  | 3    | 10    | 32.2 | ...   |
|                      | Unknown... | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...  | ...   |
| Total                | Well...    | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...  | ...   |
|                      | Living...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...  | ...   |
|                      | Dead...    | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...  | ...   |
|                      | Unknown... | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...  | ...   |
|                      | Well...    | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...  | ...   |
| Summary              | Living...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...  | ...   |
|                      | Dead...    | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...  | ...   |
|                      | Unknown... | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...  | ...   |
|                      | Well...    | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...  | ...   |
|                      | Living...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...  | ...   |

This table does not include: 4 deaths in the institution, 7 no case.

## ALL OTHER COUNTIES

|                            | 1904 | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | Total | %    | %    |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| <b>Incipient</b>           |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |
| Well...                    | 1    | 3    | 2    | 4    | 4    | 1    | 1    | 4    | 10   | 7    | 16   | 15   | 21   | 15   | 115   | 35.8 | 79.3 |
| Living...                  | 1    | 1    | 2    | 4    | 4    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 4    | 2    | 13    | 4.1  | 9.0  |
| Dead...                    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 11    | 3.5  | 11.7 |
| Unknown...                 | 1    | 6    | 4    | 5    | 10   | 12   | 14   | 13   | 26   | 26   | 26   | 32   | 25   | 26   | 176   | 54.8 | 54.8 |
| <b>Moderately advanced</b> |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |
| Well...                    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 10    | 3.0  | 60.0 |
| Living...                  | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 10    | 3.0  | 12.7 |
| Dead...                    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 10    | 3.0  | 18.3 |
| Unknown...                 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 10    | 3.0  | 18.3 |
| <b>Advanced</b>            |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |
| Well...                    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 10    | 3.0  | 18.3 |
| Living...                  | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 10    | 3.0  | 18.3 |
| Dead...                    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 10    | 3.0  | 18.3 |
| Unknown...                 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 10    | 3.0  | 18.3 |
| <b>Total</b>               | 2    | 41   | 45   | 37   | 52   | 56   | 56   | 77   | 107  | 135  | 124  | 117  | 147  | 165  | 1,157 | 35.8 | 79.3 |
| <b>Summary</b>             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |
| Well...                    | 3    | 4    | 5    | 6    | 6    | 6    | 6    | 7    | 11   | 17   | 29   | 30   | 33   | 53   | 272   | 23.5 | 43.2 |
| Living...                  | 2    | 16   | 20   | 23   | 20   | 25   | 25   | 30   | 34   | 34   | 29   | 30   | 18   | 27   | 313   | 27.1 | 49.5 |
| Dead...                    | 2    | 16   | 20   | 23   | 20   | 25   | 25   | 30   | 34   | 34   | 29   | 30   | 18   | 27   | 313   | 27.1 | 49.5 |
| Unknown...                 | 2    | 16   | 20   | 23   | 20   | 25   | 25   | 30   | 34   | 34   | 29   | 30   | 18   | 27   | 313   | 27.1 | 49.5 |

This table does not include: 65 deaths in the institution; 55 no case.







**STATE OF NEW YORK**

---

**FINAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE  
AND ASSEMBLY**

**TO INQUIRE INTO THE**

**Subject and Condition of All  
Bridges of the State Outside  
of Cities, Etc.**



**ALBANY  
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS  
1919**



## REPORT

---

*To the Honorable the Senate and Assembly:*

The Joint Legislative Committee of the Senate and Assembly appointed pursuant to a concurrent resolution duly adopted by the Assembly, April 23, 1915, and by the Senate, April 24, 1915, has the honor to submit the following final report.

On February 14, 1916, your Committee submitted a preliminary report, which became Assembly Document No. 25, for that year.

The resolution directed the Committee "to inquire into the subject and condition of all bridges of the State outside of cities, and the method of construction and method and extent of maintenance thereof, together with the general subject of the proper development of a uniform system of construction, improvement and maintenance of bridges, culverts and sluices in the State outside of cities, and to propose amendments to the statutes, especially the Highway Law, relating to such bridges, culverts and sluices."

The first inquiries made were to the State Highway Commissioner. Commissioner Duffy informed your Committee that approximately 11,000 bridges, or one-third of the total number of bridges in the State had been constructed, reconstructed, improved and repaired since the enactment of section 291 of chapter 330 of the Laws of 1908, which law is as follows:

"No town shall be liable for any damage resulting to person or property by the reason of the breaking of any bridge, sluice or culvert, by transportation on the same of any traction engine, portable piece of machinery, or of any vehicle or load, together weighing eight tons or over, but any owner thereof or other person engaged in transporting or directing the same shall be liable for all damages resulting therefrom."

Which section is now section 331 of chapter 25 of the Consolidated Laws. And that the remaining 22,000 bridges in the State were constructed before or while the provisions of the following laws were in force.



## Chapter 526 of the Laws of 1887:

"No town shall be liable for any damage resulting to a person or property by reason of the breaking of any bridge by a traction engine in crossing the same, of the weight of four tons or over, while such person is engaged in transporting or driving such engine along or upon any of the highways of this State."

## Chapter 210 of the Laws of 1890:

"No town shall be liable for any damage resulting to a person or property, by reason of the breaking of any bridge by a traction engine of the weight of five tons or over exclusive of fuel and water contained therein in crossing the same, while such person is engaged in transporting or driving such engine along or upon any of the highways of this State."

## Chapter 568, section 154 of the Laws of 1890:

"No town shall be liable for any damage resulting to person and property, by reason of the breaking of any bridge, by transportation on the same, of any vehicle and load, together weighing four tons or over; but any owner of such vehicle or load, or other person engaged in transporting or driving the same over any bridge, shall be liable for all damages resulting therefrom."

Mr. Frank A. Hermans, engineer in charge of bridges, and Mr. E. E. Brandow, as assistant in the department of bridges, were designated by Hon. Edwin Duffy as representatives of the State Highway Commission to assist in the inquiries and investigation of the Committee.

For the purpose of best studying the question your Committee has divided the bridges of the State into three classes as regards to location on the main types of highway, namely:

Bridges located on State routes;

Bridges located on county improved highway not included in State routes; and

Bridges located on town highway and county roads.

Upon the 79,398 miles of highway in the State, there are

located 33,775 bridges over five feet in span, or one bridge to every 2.35 miles of highway;

22,796 or 67.4 per cent of all bridges are of, from five feet to twenty feet in span;

7,915 or 23.3 per cent of all bridges are of, from twenty feet to fifty feet in span;

3,064 or 9.3 per cent of all bridges are of over fifty feet in span.

Of the total number of miles of highway in the State outside of cities and villages there were on January 1, 1916, constructed or under contract for construction, 3,369.10 miles of State routes;

3,960.23 miles of county improved highway not included in State routes; and

Approximately 72,000 miles of town and county roads.

Of the total number of bridges in the State outside of cities there are:

1,593 located on State routes;

1,994 located on county improved highway not included in State routes; and

30,183 located on town and county roads.

An inspection of all bridges located on State routes and on county improved highway was made by representatives of the division engineers of the State Highway Department. By this inspection your Committee received information concerning each bridge as regards, location, length, type, general condition and maintenance, type of foundation, condition of foundation, capacity or load (that is whether or not the bridge is able to safely carry a load of 15 tons), and much other information peculiar to each bridge.

**NOTE.**—The standard capacity of 15 tons was adopted and used in this inspection and classification because of the following facts:

*First.*—All bridges designed by the New York State Highway Department are designed for a 15-ton minimum capacity as a standard.

*Second.*—The ever increasing heavy traffic which nearly all bridges of the State are required to sustain demands at least the 15-ton standard.

*Third.*—Seventeen of the twenty highway departments of other states from which information has been received concerning the method of erecting and maintaining their bridges have adopted a standard minimum capacity of at least 15 tons in designing bridges.

*Fourth.*—After a bridge is constructed it is difficult and expensive to strengthen the structure in case it is not able to safely carry the traffic required.

It became apparent as the investigation proceeded that very little specific information could be had concerning each of the 30,188 bridges located on town and county roads.

It was ascertained, however, that 20,835 were of the span of, from 5 feet to 20 feet;

6,906 were of the span of, from 20 feet to 50 feet; and 2,447 were of the span of, over 50 feet.

The records in the town clerks, town superintendent of highways, county clerks and county superintendents of highways offices, where there were records at all were of very little value to your Committee.

In most instances it was found to be impossible to gain any desired information save by actual inspection of each bridge. As the labor and expense thus involved would evidently have been beyond the intent of the resolution, specific information concerning each bridge located on town and county roads is lacking.

Your Committee finds that the general condition of bridges located upon town and county roads is poor. The public is using bridges which are unsafe and inadequate to serve present traffic conditions. Accidents resulting therefrom are frequent. In many instances maintenance is wholly neglected. A great per cent of this class of bridges were built when the standard requirement was for horse-drawn traffic and under the so-called "Four Ton Law." As a rule towns have not seen fit to rebuild the longer structures to meet the present traffic requirements.

The following table contains a count, by counties, of all bridges over five feet span located on State routes, outside of cities, constructed or under construction January 1, 1916;

The number of miles of improved state routes in each county outside of cities;

The classification of bridges as regards capacity or the load which they are able to sustain safely (the standard capacity of 15 tons is used); and

The classification of bridges as regards length of span.

NOTE.—Each number represents one span and the number also indicates the length of the span in feet.

ALBANY COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |    |    |     |     | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |    |     |
|----------------------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|----|-----|
| <i>Spans</i>               |    |    |     |     | <i>Spans</i>                      |    |     |
| 10                         | 18 | 30 | 120 | 210 | 10                                | 45 | 84  |
|                            | 14 | 50 |     |     |                                   |    | 60  |
|                            | 18 | —  |     |     |                                   |    | 54  |
|                            | 20 | 80 |     |     |                                   |    | 198 |
|                            | —  |    |     |     |                                   |    |     |
|                            | 70 |    |     |     | Total number, 5.                  |    |     |
| Total number, 9.           |    |    |     |     | Total linear feet, 253.           |    |     |
| Total linear feet, 490.    |    |    |     |     |                                   |    |     |

ALLEGANY COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |     |     |     | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |     |     |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|
| <i>Spans</i>               |     |     |     | <i>Spans</i>                      |     |     |
| 6                          | 18  | 21  | 60  | 47                                | 83  | 127 |
| 10                         | 24  | 24  | 74  | 33                                | 60  |     |
| 10                         | 12  | 40  | 60  | 50                                | 76  |     |
| 10                         | 18  | 50  | 60  | —                                 | 90  |     |
| 5                          | 12  | 23  | —   | 130                               | 90  |     |
| 8                          | 11  | 27  | 254 |                                   | 80  |     |
| 10                         | 16  | —   |     |                                   | 60  |     |
| 8                          | 14  | 185 |     |                                   | 61  |     |
| 10                         | 20  |     |     |                                   | —   |     |
| 5                          | 16  |     |     |                                   | 600 |     |
| —                          | 20  |     |     | Total number, 12.                 |     |     |
| 82                         | 15  |     |     | Total linear feet, 857.           |     |     |
|                            | 14  |     |     |                                   |     |     |
|                            | 12  |     |     |                                   |     |     |
|                            | —   |     |     |                                   |     |     |
|                            | 222 |     |     |                                   |     |     |
| Total number, 34.          |     |     |     |                                   |     |     |
| Total linear feet, 743.    |     |     |     |                                   |     |     |

BROOME COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |     |    |     | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |     |     |
|----------------------------|-----|----|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|
| <i>Spans</i>               |     |    |     | <i>Spans</i>                      |     |     |
| 10                         | 16  | 35 | 60  | 40                                | 60  | 108 |
| 7.5                        | 20  | 25 | 50  | 28                                | 60  | 200 |
| 10                         | 20  | 27 | 63  | —                                 | —   | —   |
| —                          | 12  | 23 | —   | 68                                | 120 | 308 |
| 27.5                       | 16  | 23 | 173 | Total number, 6.                  |     |     |
|                            | 14  | 23 | 580 | Total linear feet, 496.           |     |     |
|                            | 14  | 23 |     |                                   |     |     |
|                            | 14  |    |     |                                   |     |     |
|                            | 20  | 40 |     |                                   |     |     |
|                            | 20  | 47 |     |                                   |     |     |
|                            | 18  | 44 |     |                                   |     |     |
|                            | 15  | 24 |     |                                   |     |     |
|                            | —   | 40 |     |                                   |     |     |
|                            | 199 | 25 |     |                                   |     |     |
|                            |     | 30 |     |                                   |     |     |
|                            |     | 30 |     |                                   |     |     |
|                            | —   |    |     |                                   |     |     |
|                            | 459 |    |     |                                   |     |     |
| Total number, 37.          |     |    |     |                                   |     |     |
| Total linear feet, 1438.5. |     |    |     |                                   |     |     |

## FINAL REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE

## CATTARAUGUS COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |     |              |     | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |              |
|----------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|-----------------------------------|--------------|
|                            |     | <i>Spans</i> |     |                                   | <i>Spans</i> |
| 6                          | 14  | 36           | 60  |                                   | 112          |
| 6.5                        | 12  | 25           | 60  | Total number, 1.                  |              |
| 8                          | 12  | 25           | 84  | Total linear feet, 112.           |              |
| 7                          | 18  | 40           | 70  |                                   |              |
| 10                         | 14  | 32           | 68  |                                   |              |
| 6                          | 14  | 30           |     |                                   |              |
| 8                          | 16  | 34           | 342 |                                   |              |
|                            | 14  | 34           |     |                                   |              |
| 51.5                       | 16  | 34           |     |                                   |              |
|                            | 16  | 38           |     |                                   |              |
|                            | 15  | 30           |     |                                   |              |
|                            | 15  | 27           |     |                                   |              |
|                            | 12  | 30           |     |                                   |              |
|                            | 18  | 21           |     |                                   |              |
|                            |     | 21           |     |                                   |              |
|                            | 206 |              |     |                                   |              |
|                            |     | 457          |     |                                   |              |
| Total number, 42.          |     |              |     |                                   |              |
| Total linear feet, 1197.5. |     |              |     |                                   |              |

## CAYUGA COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |  |              |     |
|----------------------------|--|--------------|-----|
|                            |  | <i>Spans</i> |     |
| 6                          |  | 22           | 100 |
| 10                         |  |              |     |
| 8                          |  |              |     |
| 8                          |  |              |     |
| 8                          |  |              |     |
| 8                          |  |              |     |
| 8                          |  |              |     |
| 10                         |  |              |     |
| 10                         |  |              |     |
|                            |  |              |     |
|                            |  | 76           |     |

Total number, 11.  
Total linear feet, 198.

## CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |    |     |    |     | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |     |
|----------------------------|----|-----|----|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|
| <i>Spans</i>               |    |     |    |     | <i>Spans</i>                      |     |
| 10                         | 11 | 24  | 97 | 270 | 12                                | 116 |
|                            | 18 | 25  |    |     | Total number, 2.                  |     |
|                            | 20 | 32  |    |     | Total linear feet, 123.           |     |
|                            | 20 | 25  |    |     |                                   |     |
|                            | —  | 40  |    |     |                                   |     |
|                            | 69 | 40  |    |     |                                   |     |
|                            |    | 40  |    |     |                                   |     |
|                            |    | 30  |    |     |                                   |     |
|                            |    | 34  |    |     |                                   |     |
|                            |    | 35  |    |     |                                   |     |
|                            |    | 32  |    |     |                                   |     |
|                            |    |     |    |     |                                   |     |
|                            |    | 357 |    |     |                                   |     |
| Total number, 18.          |    |     |    |     |                                   |     |
| Total linear feet, 803.    |    |     |    |     |                                   |     |

## CHEMUNG COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |     |
|--------------|----|-----|-----|
| 8            | 15 | 25  | 60  |
| 7            | 12 | 34  | 97  |
| 9            | 12 | 22  | 85  |
| 6            | 12 | 50  |     |
| —            | 14 | 39  | 242 |
| 30           | 12 | 30  |     |
|              | 18 | 28  |     |
|              | 17 | 30  |     |
|              | 20 | 34  |     |
|              | 24 |     |     |
|              | 24 | 292 |     |
|              | 16 |     |     |
|              | 13 |     |     |
| <hr/>        |    |     |     |
| 209          |    |     |     |

Total number, 29.

Total linear feet, 773.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i>            |       |
|-------------------------|-------|
| 16                      | 30    |
|                         | 44    |
|                         | 27    |
|                         | 50    |
|                         | 50    |
|                         | 50    |
|                         | 50    |
|                         | <hr/> |
|                         | 351   |
| Total number, 9.        |       |
| Total linear feet, 367. |       |

## CHENANGO COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |     |
|--------------|----|-----|-----|
| 9            | 17 | 45  | 55  |
|              | 15 | 26  | 60  |
|              | 17 | 28  | 62  |
|              | 15 | 44  |     |
|              | 19 | 23  | 177 |
|              | 16 | 28  |     |
|              | 12 | 30  |     |
|              | 18 |     |     |
|              | 16 | 224 |     |
| <hr/>        |    |     |     |
| 145          |    |     |     |

Total number, 20.

Total linear feet, 555.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

|                         |       |     |     |
|-------------------------|-------|-----|-----|
| 20                      | 21    | 90  | 124 |
|                         | 28    | 76  |     |
|                         | 32    | 57  |     |
|                         | 22    | 89  |     |
|                         | 25    |     |     |
|                         | <hr/> | 312 |     |
|                         | 128   |     |     |
| Total number, 11.       |       |     |     |
| Total linear feet, 584. |       |     |     |

## CLINTON COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |     |     |
|--------------|----|----|-----|-----|
| 7            | 20 | 50 | 55  | 112 |
| 10           |    | 25 | 62  |     |
| —            |    | 30 | 100 |     |
| 17           |    | 34 | 75  |     |
|              |    | 40 | 86  |     |
|              |    | 22 |     |     |
|              |    | 23 | 378 |     |
|              |    | 40 |     |     |
| <hr/>        |    |    |     |     |
| 264          |    |    |     |     |

Total number, 17.

Total linear feet, 791.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i>            |       |
|-------------------------|-------|
|                         | 37    |
|                         | 28    |
|                         | 35    |
|                         | <hr/> |
|                         | 100   |
| Total number, 3.        |       |
| Total linear feet, 100. |       |

## COLUMBIA COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |              |    | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |              |     |
|----------------------------|--------------|----|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----|
|                            | <i>Spans</i> |    |                                   | <i>Spans</i> |     |
| 16                         | 30           | 96 | 42                                | 52           | 245 |
| 20                         |              |    | 40                                |              |     |
| 20                         |              |    | 30                                |              |     |
|                            |              |    | 30                                |              |     |
| 56                         |              |    | 28                                |              |     |
| Total number, 5.           |              |    | 29                                |              |     |
| Total linear feet, 182.    |              |    | 199                               |              |     |
|                            |              |    | Total number, 8.                  |              |     |
|                            |              |    | Total linear feet, 496.           |              |     |

## CORTLAND COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |              |     | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |              |    |
|----------------------------|--------------|-----|-----------------------------------|--------------|----|
|                            | <i>Spans</i> |     |                                   | <i>Spans</i> |    |
| 8                          | 11.5         | 25  | 80                                | 17           | 85 |
| 8                          | 13           | 40  | Total number, 2.                  |              |    |
| 7                          | 15           | 22  | Total linear feet, 102.           |              |    |
| 9                          | 15           | 34  |                                   |              |    |
| 8.5                        | 17           | 40  |                                   |              |    |
| 10                         | 20           |     |                                   |              |    |
| 10                         | 17           | 161 |                                   |              |    |
|                            | 15           |     |                                   |              |    |
| 60.5                       | 20           |     |                                   |              |    |
|                            | 15           |     |                                   |              |    |
|                            | 158.5        |     |                                   |              |    |
| Total number, 23.          |              |     |                                   |              |    |
| Total linear feet, 460.    |              |     |                                   |              |    |

## DELAWARE COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |        |       |       | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |    |       |       |
|----------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-----------------------------------|----|-------|-------|
| <i>Spans</i>               |        |       |       | <i>Spans</i>                      |    |       |       |
| 10                         | 13     | 24    | 72    | 17                                | 26 | 77    | 150   |
| 10                         | 15.8"  | 45    | 53    | 17                                | 28 | 60    | 150   |
| 10                         | 20     | 28    | 74    | <hr/>                             | 30 | 97    | 115   |
| 6                          | 15     | 30    | <hr/> | 34                                | 30 | <hr/> | 115   |
| 6                          | 18     | 30    | 199   |                                   | 30 | 234   | 106   |
| 6                          | 12     | 30    |       | <hr/>                             |    |       | <hr/> |
| 10                         | 15     | 24    |       | 144                               |    |       | 636   |
| 10                         | 15     | 37    |       | Total number, 15.                 |    |       |       |
| 10                         | 13     | 45    |       | Total linear feet, 1,048.         |    |       |       |
| <hr/>                      | 12     | 30    |       |                                   |    |       |       |
| 78                         | 12     | <hr/> |       |                                   |    |       |       |
|                            | 17     | 323   |       |                                   |    |       |       |
|                            | 13     |       |       |                                   |    |       |       |
|                            | 12     |       |       |                                   |    |       |       |
|                            | 11     |       |       |                                   |    |       |       |
|                            | 17     |       |       |                                   |    |       |       |
|                            | 16     |       |       |                                   |    |       |       |
|                            | <hr/>  |       |       |                                   |    |       |       |
|                            | 246.8" |       |       |                                   |    |       |       |
| Total number, 39.          |        |       |       |                                   |    |       |       |
| Total linear feet, 846.8". |        |       |       |                                   |    |       |       |

## DUTCHESS COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |     |
|--------------|----|-----|-----|
| 10           | 17 | 30  | 60  |
| 7            | 18 | 30  | 60  |
| 7            | 18 | 22  | —   |
| 7            | 14 | 28  | 120 |
| 10           | 16 | 28  |     |
| 6.5          | —  | 30  |     |
| 8            | 83 | 30  |     |
| 8            |    |     |     |
| 8            |    | 198 |     |
| 8            |    |     |     |
| 10           |    |     |     |
| 10           |    |     |     |
| 10           |    |     |     |
| 8            |    |     |     |
| 6            |    |     |     |
| 8            |    |     |     |

131.5

Total number, 31.

Total linear feet, 644.5.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i>           |    |
|------------------------|----|
| 24                     | 62 |
| Total number, 2.       |    |
| Total linear feet, 86. |    |

## ERIE COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |       |     |     |
|--------------|-------|-----|-----|
| 8            | 12    | 40  | 55  |
| 8            | 19.2  | 50  | 100 |
| 10           | 13    | 40  | —   |
| 10           | 17    | —   | 155 |
| 6            | 18    | 130 |     |
| 10           | 11    |     |     |
| 8            | 22    |     |     |
| 10           | 15    |     |     |
| 10           | 12    |     |     |
| 10           | 12    |     |     |
| 8            | —     |     |     |
| 6            | 151.2 |     |     |
| 8            |       |     |     |
| 6            |       |     |     |
| 8            |       |     |     |

126

Total number, 31.

Total linear feet, 812.2.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i>            |     |     |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|
| 44                      | 71  | 135 |
| 45                      | 100 |     |
| 25                      | 69  |     |
| 25                      | 79  |     |
| 36                      | 95  |     |
| 36                      | —   |     |
|                         | 414 |     |
| 211                     |     |     |
| Total number, 12.       |     |     |
| Total linear feet, 780. |     |     |

\*10-span trestle.



## ESSEX COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY  |      |     |      |     | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |       |      |       |     |
|-----------------------------|------|-----|------|-----|-----------------------------------|-------|------|-------|-----|
| <i>Spans</i>                |      |     |      |     | <i>Spans</i>                      |       |      |       |     |
| 10                          | 15   | 37  | 80   | 120 | 8                                 | 15    | 43   | 68    | 134 |
| 10                          | 16   | 28  | 59   |     | 10                                | 20    | 27   | 67    | 151 |
| 10                          | 14   | 40  | 75   |     | —                                 | 20    | 49.5 | 85    | 104 |
| 8                           | 14   | 35  | 69.5 |     | 18                                | 20    | 40   | 83.5  | —   |
| 10                          | 18   | 32  | 69.5 |     | —                                 | 20    | 28   | —     | 360 |
| 10                          | 18   | 45  | 77   |     | —                                 | —     | —    | 303.5 | —   |
| —                           | 11.5 | 40  | —    |     | 95                                | 187.5 | —    | —     | —   |
| 58                          | 17   | 22  | 430  |     | Total number, 19.                 |       |      |       |     |
| —                           | 15   | —   | —    |     | Total linear feet, 993.           |       |      |       |     |
| —                           | 20   | 279 | —    |     |                                   |       |      |       |     |
| 158.5                       |      |     |      |     |                                   |       |      |       |     |
| Total number, 31.           |      |     |      |     |                                   |       |      |       |     |
| Total linear feet, 1,045.5. |      |     |      |     |                                   |       |      |       |     |

## FRANKLIN COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |    |    |     | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |      |       |  |
|----------------------------|----|----|-----|-----------------------------------|------|-------|--|
| <i>Spans</i>               |    |    |     | <i>Spans</i>                      |      |       |  |
| 10                         | 20 | 34 |     | 12                                | 42.5 | 122.4 |  |
| 6                          | 20 | 29 |     | —                                 | 24   | —     |  |
| 8                          | 16 | 28 |     | —                                 | —    | 66.5  |  |
| —                          | 17 | 27 |     | Total number, 4.                  |      |       |  |
| 24                         | 11 | —  | 118 | Total linear feet, 200.9.         |      |       |  |
| —                          | —  | —  | 84  |                                   |      |       |  |
| Total number, 12.          |    |    |     |                                   |      |       |  |
| Total linear feet, 226.    |    |    |     |                                   |      |       |  |

## FULTON COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |    |    |    | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |    |     |  |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|-----------------------------------|----|-----|--|
| <i>Spans</i>               |    |    |    | <i>Spans</i>                      |    |     |  |
| 8                          | 14 | 21 |    | 10                                | 75 |     |  |
| 10                         | 11 | 21 |    | —                                 | 75 |     |  |
| 10                         | 14 | —  |    | —                                 | —  | 150 |  |
| 10                         | —  | 42 |    | Total number, 3.                  |    |     |  |
| 10                         | 39 | —  |    | Total linear feet, 160.           |    |     |  |
| —                          | —  | —  | 48 |                                   |    |     |  |
| Total number, 10.          |    |    |    |                                   |    |     |  |
| Total linear feet, 129.    |    |    |    |                                   |    |     |  |

## GENESEE COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |    |    |    |     | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |     |  |  |  |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|--|--|--|
| <i>Spans</i>               |    |    |    |     | <i>Spans</i>                      |     |  |  |  |
| 7.5                        | 12 | 40 | 75 | 127 | 70                                | 118 |  |  |  |
| 7                          | —  | 28 | —  |     | Total number, 2.                  |     |  |  |  |
| —                          | —  | 50 | —  |     | Total linear feet, 188.           |     |  |  |  |
| 14.5                       | —  | 24 | —  |     |                                   |     |  |  |  |
| —                          | —  | 31 | —  |     |                                   |     |  |  |  |
| 173                        |    |    |    |     |                                   |     |  |  |  |
| Total number, 10.          |    |    |    |     |                                   |     |  |  |  |
| Total linear feet, 401.5.  |    |    |    |     |                                   |     |  |  |  |

## GREENE COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |     |    |
|--------------|-----|-----|----|
| 10           | 14  | 31  | 54 |
| 10           | 12  | 40  |    |
| 9            | 15  | 34  |    |
| 10           | 12  | 40  |    |
| 10           | 16  | 31  |    |
| 8            | 16  | 25  |    |
| 10           | 14  |     |    |
| 10           | 20  | 201 |    |
| 10           |     |     |    |
| 8            | 121 |     |    |
| 10           |     |     |    |
| 10           |     |     |    |
| 10           |     |     |    |
| 8            |     |     |    |
| <hr/>        |     |     |    |
| 133          |     |     |    |

Total number, 29.

Total linear feet, 509.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i>            |     |     |     |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 21                      | 88  | 188 | 318 |
| 22                      | 59  |     |     |
| 45                      |     |     |     |
|                         | 147 |     |     |
| 88                      |     |     |     |
| Total number, 7.        |     |     |     |
| Total linear feet, 741. |     |     |     |

## HAMILTON COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| Spans |       |    |     |
|-------|-------|----|-----|
| 8     | 20    | 25 | 100 |
| 8     | 20    |    |     |
| <hr/> | <hr/> |    |     |
| 16    | 40    |    |     |

Total number, 6.

Total linear feet, 181.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |  |
|--------------|-----|--|
| 53           | 108 |  |
| 53.5         | 107 |  |
| <hr/>        |     |  |
| 106.5        | 215 |  |

Total number, 4.

Total linear feet, 321.5.

## HERKIMER COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |    |     |     |
|--------------|-----|----|-----|-----|
| 9            | 20  | 25 | 75  | 140 |
| 8.5          | 20  | 25 | 75  | 103 |
| 10           | 18  | 39 | 60  |     |
| 8            | 20  | 36 |     | 243 |
| 10           | 20  | 33 | 210 |     |
|              | 12  | 30 |     |     |
| 45.5         | 17  | 28 |     |     |
|              | 11  | 25 |     |     |
|              | 13  | 28 |     |     |
|              | 17  | 25 |     |     |
|              | 15  | 27 |     |     |
|              |     | 31 |     |     |
|              | 183 | 34 |     |     |
| <hr/>        |     |    |     |     |
| 366          |     |    |     |     |

Total number, 34.

Total linear feet, 1,067.5.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i>            |    |     |     |
|-------------------------|----|-----|-----|
| 19                      | 35 | 84  | 104 |
| 20                      | 42 | 68  |     |
| 20                      | 48 | 93  |     |
| 20                      | 37 |     |     |
| 20                      | 50 | 245 |     |
|                         | 24 |     |     |
| 99                      | 22 |     |     |
| <hr/>                   |    |     |     |
| 258                     |    |     |     |
| Total number, 16.       |    |     |     |
| Total linear feet, 706. |    |     |     |

**JEFFERSON COUNTY**

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY  |      |              |     |
|-----------------------------|------|--------------|-----|
|                             |      | <i>Spans</i> |     |
| 6                           | 11   | 48           | 60  |
| 7                           | 17   | 23           | 58  |
| 6                           | 16   | 24.5         | 58  |
| 7                           | 18   | 28           | 60  |
|                             | 13   | 24           |     |
| 26                          | 18   | 50           | 236 |
|                             | 14   | 34           |     |
|                             | 11   | 44           |     |
|                             | 16   | 24           |     |
|                             | 12   | 48           |     |
|                             | 15   | 27           |     |
|                             | 10.5 | 50           |     |
|                             | 10   | 46           |     |
|                             | 14   |              |     |
|                             | 41.5 | 470.5        |     |
| <hr/>                       |      |              |     |
| 237.0                       |      |              |     |
| Total number, 39.           |      |              |     |
| Total linear feet, 1,387.5. |      |              |     |

| BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |              |       |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------|
|                                   | <i>Spans</i> |       |
| 14                                | 49           | 70    |
|                                   | 43           | 56.5  |
|                                   | 46           |       |
|                                   | 38           | 126.5 |
| <hr/>                             |              |       |
| 176                               |              |       |
| Total number, 7.                  |              |       |
| Total linear feet, 316.5.         |              |       |

## LEWIS COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |       |       | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |    |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------------|----|
| <i>Spans</i>               |       |       | <i>Spans</i>                      |    |
| 12                         | 28    | 70    | 50                                | 78 |
| 20                         | 23    | 86    | Total number, 2.                  |    |
| 12                         | <hr/> | <hr/> | Total linear feet, 128.           |    |
| 16                         | 51    | 156   |                                   |    |
| 11                         |       |       |                                   |    |
| 18                         |       |       |                                   |    |
| 14                         |       |       |                                   |    |
| <hr/>                      |       |       |                                   |    |
| 103                        |       |       |                                   |    |
| Total number, 12.          |       |       |                                   |    |
| Total linear feet, 414.    |       |       |                                   |    |

## LIVINGSTON COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |       |    |     |     | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |    |
|----------------------------|-------|----|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|----|
| <i>Spans</i>               |       |    |     |     | <i>Spans</i>                      |    |
| 6                          | 15    | 24 | 72  | 150 | 17                                | 25 |
| 10                         | 15    | 50 | 70  | 150 | 12                                |    |
| 8                          | 11.25 | —  | —   | —   | 20                                |    |
| 8                          | 15    | 74 | 142 | 300 | —                                 |    |
| 7                          | —     | —  | —   | —   | 49                                |    |
| — 56.25                    |       |    |     |     | Total number, 4.                  |    |
| 39                         |       |    |     |     | Total linear feet, 74.            |    |
| Total number, 15.          |       |    |     |     |                                   |    |
| Total linear feet, 611.25. |       |    |     |     |                                   |    |

## MADISON COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |              |    | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |              |    |
|----------------------------|--------------|----|-----------------------------------|--------------|----|
|                            | <i>Spans</i> |    |                                   | <i>Spans</i> |    |
| 7.5                        | 15           | 21 | 15                                | 50           | 60 |
| 7.5                        | 14           | 26 | 19                                | 59           |    |
| 7                          | 20           |    |                                   | 40           |    |
| 8                          |              | 47 | 34                                | 25           |    |
| 8                          | 49           |    |                                   |              |    |
|                            |              |    |                                   | 174          |    |
| 38                         |              |    | Total number, 7.                  |              |    |
| Total number, 10.          |              |    | Total linear feet, 268.           |              |    |
| Total linear feet, 134.    |              |    |                                   |              |    |

## MONROE COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |
|--------------|----|-----|
| 7            | 20 | 24  |
| 10           | 18 | 22  |
| 9            | 20 | 30  |
| 9            | 17 | 24  |
| 7            |    |     |
| 5.5          | 75 | 100 |
| 8            |    |     |
| 6            |    |     |
| 6            |    |     |
| 8            |    |     |
| 8            |    |     |

83.5

Total number, 20.

Total linear feet, 310.5.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |
|--------------|----|-----|
| 7.4          | 36 | 80  |
|              | 50 | 86  |
|              | 86 | 166 |

Total number, 5.

Total linear feet, 259.4.

## MONTGOMERY COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |
|--------------|----|----|
| 10           | 20 | 40 |
| 8            | 15 |    |
| 8            | 14 |    |
| 8            | 19 |    |
| 10           | 20 |    |
| 44           | 88 |    |

Total number, 11.

Total linear feet, 172.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |
|--------------|----|-----|
| 12           | 36 | 80  |
|              | 30 | 55  |
|              | 66 | 135 |

Total number, 5.

Total linear feet, 213.

## NASSAU COUNTY

(None reported.)

## NIAGARA COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |      |    |
|--------------|------|----|
| 7            | 20   | 40 |
| 8            | 12   | 24 |
| 8            | 11.5 | 22 |
|              | 12   |    |
| 23           | 20   | 86 |
|              | 20   |    |
|              | 95.5 |    |

Total number, 12.

Total linear feet, 204.5.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |
|--------------|----|----|
| 7.5          | 34 | 70 |
|              | 45 |    |
|              | 79 |    |

Total number, 4.

Total linear feet, 156.5.

## ONEIDA COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |      |       |
|--------------|------|-------|
| 10           | 11   | 40    |
| 8            | 14   | 30    |
| 6            | 12   | 22    |
| 10           | 12   | 45    |
| 8            | 18   | 43    |
| 6            | 17   | 31    |
| 9            | 14   | 30    |
| 6            | 20   | 27    |
| 7            | 17   | 24    |
| 8            | 15   | —     |
| 8            | 13.5 | 292   |
| 6            | 12   | —     |
| 10           | 17   | —     |
| 6            | 12   | —     |
| 9            | 20   | —     |
| 9.2          | —    | —     |
| —            |      | 224.5 |
| 126.2        |      | —     |

Total number, 41.

Total linear feet, 728.7.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |       |      |
|--------------|-------|------|
| 10           | 20    | 23   |
| 10           | 18    | 22   |
| 10           | 15    | 30   |
| —            | 11    | 24   |
| 30           | 14    | 28.5 |
| —            | 11    | 30   |
| —            | 20    | 38   |
| —            | 14    | 35   |
| —            | 12    | 34   |
| —            | —     | 27   |
| 135          | 27.66 | —    |
| —            |       | 48.5 |
| 367.66       |       | 616  |

Total number, 39.

Total linear feet, 1,746.66.

## ONONDAGA COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |      |      |
|--------------|------|------|
| 9            | 15   | 35.5 |
| 10           | 16   | 21   |
| 10           | 10.5 | 38.5 |
| 9            | 11   | 36   |
| —            | 12   | —    |
| 38           | 14   | 131  |
| —            | 16   | —    |
| 94.5         |      | —    |

Total number, 15.

Total linear feet, 263.5.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |
|--------------|----|-----|
| 33           | 70 | —   |
| 41           | 72 | —   |
| 34           | —  | 142 |
| 108          |    | —   |

Total number, 5.

Total linear feet, 250.

## ONTARIO COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |    |
|--------------|-----|----|
| 10           | 15  | 30 |
| 6            | 18  | 30 |
| 10           | 17  | 35 |
| 7            | 19  | —  |
| 10           | 13  | 96 |
| 6            | 18  | —  |
| 10           | 20  | —  |
| 8            | 15  | —  |
| 7            | —   | —  |
| 10           | 135 | —  |
| 10           | —   | —  |
| 8            | —   | —  |
| 102          |     | —  |

Total number, 23.

Total linear feet, 332.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |   |
|--------------|----|---|
| 40           | 70 | — |
| 50           | —  | — |
| 40           | —  | — |
| 40           | —  | — |
| 170          |    | — |

Total number, 5.

Total linear feet, 240.

## ORANGE COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

|    |    | <i>Spans</i> |    |     |
|----|----|--------------|----|-----|
| 8  | 12 | 30           | 60 | 200 |
| 8  | 15 | 25           |    |     |
| 8  | 12 | —            |    |     |
| 10 | 15 | 55           |    |     |
| 10 | 18 |              |    |     |
| 10 | —  |              |    |     |
| 7  | 72 |              |    |     |
| 10 |    |              |    |     |
| 10 |    |              |    |     |

81

Total number, 18.

Total linear feet, 468.

## ORLEANS COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

|    |    | <i>Spans</i> |  |
|----|----|--------------|--|
| 10 | 15 | 50           |  |
| 6  | 14 | 39           |  |
| 10 | 12 | —            |  |
| 6  | 20 | 89           |  |
| 6  | —  |              |  |
|    | 61 |              |  |
| 38 |    |              |  |

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

|                         | <i>Spans</i> |  |
|-------------------------|--------------|--|
| 40                      | 127          |  |
| Total number, 2.        |              |  |
| Total linear feet, 167. |              |  |

Total number, 11.

Total linear feet, 188.

## OSWEGO COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

|    |     | <i>Spans</i> |     |
|----|-----|--------------|-----|
| 17 | 56  | 85           | 227 |
| 17 | 21  | 98           | 219 |
| 12 | 26  | —            | —   |
| 16 | 30  | 183          | 446 |
| 62 | 30  |              |     |
|    | 26  |              |     |
|    | 33  |              |     |
|    | 252 |              |     |

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

|                         | <i>Spans</i> |  |
|-------------------------|--------------|--|
| 16                      | 54           |  |
|                         | 58           |  |
|                         | 112          |  |
| Total number, 3.        |              |  |
| Total linear feet, 128. |              |  |

Total number, 16.

Total linear feet, 943.

## OTSEGO COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |  |
|--------------|----|----|--|
| 10           | 18 | 30 |  |
| 8            | 11 |    |  |
| 8            | 18 |    |  |
| 8            | 12 |    |  |
|              | 12 |    |  |
| 34           | 20 |    |  |
|              | 18 |    |  |
|              | 12 |    |  |
|              | 16 |    |  |
|              | 16 |    |  |
|              | 19 |    |  |
|              | 14 |    |  |
|              | 18 |    |  |
|              | 16 |    |  |
|              | 18 |    |  |
|              | 18 |    |  |

256

Total number, 21.

Total linear feet, 320.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |     |     |
|--------------|----|----|-----|-----|
| 8            | 16 | 50 | 65  | 105 |
| 7.5          |    | 23 | 70  | 160 |
|              |    | 54 | 70  |     |
| 15.6         |    | 36 | 85  | 265 |
|              |    | 24 |     |     |
|              |    | 36 | 290 |     |
|              |    | 39 |     |     |
|              |    | 50 |     |     |
|              |    | 35 |     |     |
|              |    | 28 |     |     |
|              |    | 24 |     |     |

399

Total number, 20.

Total linear feet, 985.5.

## PUTNAM COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |     |
|--------------|----|----|-----|
| 8            | 16 | 25 | 82  |
| 10           | 13 | 25 | 63  |
| 10           | 16 | 30 |     |
| 10           | 20 |    | 145 |
|              | 20 | 80 |     |
| 38           |    |    |     |

85

Total number, 14.

Total linear feet, 348.

## RENSSELAER COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |     |
|--------------|----|----|-----|
| 10           | 18 | 30 | 132 |
| 6            | 15 | 30 | 108 |
|              | 12 | 33 | 175 |
| 16           | 18 | 25 |     |
|              | 14 | 38 | 415 |
|              |    | 36 |     |
|              | 77 | 39 |     |

231

Total number, 17.

Total linear feet, 739.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |     |     |
|--------------|----|-----|-----|-----|
| 11           | 14 | 34  | 62  | 135 |
|              |    | 50  | 93  | 110 |
|              |    | 45  | 100 | 110 |
|              |    | 22  | 63  | 136 |
|              |    | 32  | 72  |     |
|              |    | 183 | 390 | 494 |

Total number, 16.

Total linear feet, 1,092.

ROCKLAND COUNTY

BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |     |
|--------------|----|-----|-----|
| 6            | 12 | 58  | 165 |
| 8            | 18 | 47  |     |
| 7            | 12 | 35  |     |
|              | 12 | 40  |     |
| 21           | 20 |     |     |
|              | 20 | 180 |     |
|              | 20 |     |     |
| <hr/>        |    |     |     |
| 114          |    |     |     |

Total number, 15.

Total linear feet, 480.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY

BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |    |     |
|--------------|-----|----|-----|
| 10           | 18  | 34 | 112 |
| 10           | 17  | 28 | 95  |
| 8            | 20  | 22 | 59  |
|              | 14  | 25 | 51  |
| 28           | 20  | 25 |     |
|              | 20  | 25 | 305 |
|              | 15  | 30 |     |
| <hr/>        |     |    |     |
| 124          | 189 |    |     |

Total number, 23.

Total linear feet, 864.

BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |
|--------------|----|-----|
| 10           | 32 | 76  |
|              | 26 | 97  |
|              | 36 | 86  |
|              | 36 |     |
|              | 39 | 259 |
|              | 30 |     |
|              | 30 |     |
| <hr/>        |    |     |
| 229          |    |     |

Total number, 12.

Total linear feet, 613.

SARATOGA COUNTY

BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |      |    |    |
|--------------|------|----|----|
| 8            | 12   | 34 | 67 |
| 10           | 12   | 22 |    |
| 8            | 12   | 29 |    |
| 10           | 15.5 |    |    |
| 10           | 17   | 85 |    |
|              | 17   |    |    |
| 46           |      |    |    |
| <hr/>        |      |    |    |
| 85.5         |      |    |    |

Total number, 15.

Total linear feet, 114.

BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |
|--------------|----|
| 29           | 92 |
|              | 77 |
|              | 75 |
|              | 84 |
| <hr/>        |    |
| 328          |    |

Total number, 5.

Total linear feet, 357.



## SCHENECTADY COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |    |    | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |    |    |     |
|----------------------------|----|----|-----------------------------------|----|----|-----|
| <i>Spans</i>               |    |    | <i>Spans</i>                      |    |    |     |
| 8                          | 13 | 35 | 10                                | 12 | 24 | 100 |
| 8                          | 15 | 35 |                                   |    |    | 100 |
|                            |    |    |                                   |    |    | 100 |
| 16                         | 28 | 70 |                                   |    |    | 100 |
| Total number, 6.           |    |    |                                   |    |    | 100 |
| Total linear feet, 114.    |    |    |                                   |    |    | 100 |
|                            |    |    |                                   |    |    | 100 |
|                            |    |    |                                   |    |    | 700 |

Total number, 10.

Total linear feet, 746.

## SCHOHARIE COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |       |     |     | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |     |     |     |
|----------------------------|-------|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| <i>Spans</i>               |       |     |     | <i>Spans</i>                      |     |     |     |
| 7                          | 16    | 23  | 67  | 13                                | 97  | 114 | 260 |
| 8                          | 20    | 47  | 75  | 13                                | 98  | 135 |     |
| 6                          | 15    | 41  | 75  | 13                                |     | 135 |     |
| 8                          | 13.5  | 50  |     |                                   | 195 | 175 |     |
| 6                          | 15    |     | 217 | 39                                |     | 175 |     |
| 9                          | 12    | 161 |     |                                   |     |     |     |
|                            | 20    |     |     |                                   |     | 734 |     |
| 44                         | 20    |     |     | Total number, 11.                 |     |     |     |
|                            | 12    |     |     | Total linear feet, 1,228.         |     |     |     |
|                            | 15    |     |     |                                   |     |     |     |
|                            | 23    |     |     |                                   |     |     |     |
|                            | 17    |     |     |                                   |     |     |     |
|                            | 198.5 |     |     |                                   |     |     |     |
| Total number, 25.          |       |     |     |                                   |     |     |     |
| Total linear feet, 620.5.  |       |     |     |                                   |     |     |     |

## SENECA COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |     |    |     | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |  |
|----------------------------|-----|----|-----|-----------------------------------|--|
| <i>Spans</i>               |     |    |     | <i>Spans</i>                      |  |
| 16                         | 45  | 80 | 200 | 85                                |  |
|                            | 45  |    |     | Total number, 1.                  |  |
|                            | 50  |    |     | Total linear feet, 85.            |  |
|                            | 50  |    |     |                                   |  |
|                            | 50  |    |     |                                   |  |
|                            | 50  |    |     |                                   |  |
|                            | 50  |    |     |                                   |  |
|                            | 50  |    |     |                                   |  |
|                            | 48  |    |     |                                   |  |
|                            | 438 |    |     |                                   |  |
| Total number, 12.          |     |    |     |                                   |  |
| Total linear feet, 734.    |     |    |     |                                   |  |

## STEUBEN COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |     |
|--------------|-----|-----|
| 10           | 12  | 40  |
| 7            | 11  | 40  |
| 10           | 12  | 40  |
| <hr/>        |     |     |
| 27           | 14  | 25  |
|              | 14  | 30  |
|              | 20  | 30  |
|              | 18  | 45  |
|              | 16  | 36  |
|              | 16  | 38  |
|              | 18  | 35  |
| <hr/>        |     |     |
|              | 22  |     |
|              | 151 | 24  |
|              |     | 24  |
| <hr/>        |     |     |
|              |     | 453 |

Total number, 28.  
Total linear feet, 786.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |       |       |
|--------------|-------|-------|
| 6            | 11.5  | 30    |
| 10           | 20    | 27    |
| 10           | 18    | 25    |
| <hr/>        |       |       |
| 26           | 20    | 40    |
|              | 14    | 41    |
|              | 12    | 41    |
|              | 18    | 41    |
|              | 16    | 41    |
|              | 13    | 41    |
|              | 16    | 41    |
|              | 16    | 41    |
|              | 16    | 41    |
|              | 12    | 41    |
|              | 18    | 41    |
|              | 11    | 50    |
| <hr/>        |       |       |
|              |       | 50    |
|              | 231.5 | 46    |
|              |       | 48    |
|              |       | 40    |
|              |       | 40    |
|              |       | 50    |
|              |       | 76    |
|              |       | 40    |
|              |       | 36    |
|              |       | 40    |
|              |       | 24    |
|              |       | 30    |
|              |       | 42    |
|              |       | 40    |
|              |       | 22    |
|              |       | 34    |
|              |       | 24    |
|              |       | 45    |
|              |       | 48    |
|              |       | 40    |
| <hr/>        |       |       |
|              |       | 1,397 |

Total number, 71.  
Total linear feet, 3,690.5.

## SUFFOLK COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |      |
|--------------|----|------|
| 8            | 18 | 45   |
| 8            | 20 | 45   |
| 8            |    | 45   |
| 6            | 38 | 35   |
| 8            |    |      |
| <hr/>        |    |      |
| 5.5          |    | 170  |
| 8            |    |      |
| <hr/>        |    |      |
|              |    | 51.5 |

Total number, 13.  
Total linear feet, 259.5.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |  |    |
|--------------|--|----|
|              |  | 28 |
|              |  | 26 |
| <hr/>        |  |    |
|              |  | 54 |

Total number, 2.  
Total linear feet, 54.

## SULLIVAN COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |     |
|--------------|----|-----|-----|
| 7            | 18 | 25  | 129 |
| 7            | 19 | 24  |     |
| 10           | 13 | 22  |     |
|              | 15 | 22  |     |
| 24           | 20 | 22  |     |
|              | 20 | 30  |     |
|              | 15 | 42  |     |
|              | 15 |     |     |
|              | 14 | 187 |     |
|              | 19 |     |     |
|              | 18 |     |     |
|              |    | 186 |     |

Total number, 22.

Total linear feet, 526.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |     |     |
|--------------|----|-----|-----|-----|
| 10           | 20 | 47  | 97  | 192 |
|              |    | 35  | 96  |     |
|              |    | 37  |     |     |
|              |    | 36  | 193 |     |
|              |    | 67  |     |     |
|              |    | 222 |     |     |

Total number, 10.

Total linear feet, 627.

## TIOGA COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |       |       |       |
|--------------|----|-------|-------|-------|
| 8.5          | 15 | 24    | 72.5  | 112   |
| 8            | 15 | 28.5  | 50.2  | 112   |
| 8            | 11 | 32.5  | 99.5  | 147   |
| 8            | 13 | 30.2  | 99.5  | 123.5 |
|              | 13 | 45.2  |       | 123.5 |
| 32.5         | 14 | 37.3  | 321.7 |       |
|              | 16 |       | 618   |       |
|              | 15 | 197.7 |       |       |
|              |    | 112   |       |       |

Total number, 27.

Total linear feet, 1,281.9.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |     |     |
|--------------|----|----|-----|-----|
| 6            | 20 | 45 | 53  | 104 |
|              |    | 16 | 44  | 120 |
|              |    | 17 | 24  | 113 |
|              |    | 53 | 113 | 337 |

Total number, 11.

Total linear feet, 562.

## TOMPKINS COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |     |
|--------------|----|-----|-----|
| 8            | 12 | 36  | 85  |
| 7            | 16 | 27  | 80  |
| 6            | 16 | 50  | 70  |
| 6            | 14 | 48  | 60  |
| 10           | 14 | 36  |     |
| 10           | 11 | 30  | 295 |
|              | 11 | 30  |     |
| 47           | 18 | 41  |     |
|              | 16 | 40  |     |
|              | 12 | 48  |     |
|              | 13 |     |     |
|              | 12 | 386 |     |
|              | 12 |     |     |
|              | 18 |     |     |
|              | 12 |     |     |
|              | 16 |     |     |
|              | 16 |     |     |
|              | 16 |     |     |
|              |    | 255 |     |

Total number, 38.

Total linear feet, 983.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |     |
|--------------|----|-----|-----|
| 11           | 48 | 78  | 116 |
|              | 48 | 60  |     |
|              | 48 |     |     |
|              | 30 | 138 |     |
|              | 30 |     |     |
|              | 38 |     |     |
|              | 34 |     |     |
|              |    | 276 |     |

Total number, 11.

Total linear feet, 541.

## ULSTER COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |     |
|--------------|----|-----|-----|
| 10           | 18 | 30  | 133 |
| 8            | 12 | 30  | 133 |
| 10           | 15 | 30  | 133 |
| 6            | 20 | 25  |     |
| 8            | 12 |     | 390 |
|              | 20 | 115 |     |
| 42           |    |     |     |
|              | 97 |     |     |

Total number, 18.  
Total linear feet, 653.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |     |     |
|--------------|----|-----|-----|-----|
| 8            | 12 | 40  | 55  | 119 |
| 10           | 15 | 48  | 60  | 104 |
| 12           | 12 | 24  | 56  |     |
|              | 20 | 22  | 100 | 223 |
| 30           |    |     |     |     |
|              | 59 | 134 | 271 |     |

Total number, 17.  
Total linear feet, 717.

## WARREN COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |    |
|--------------|-----|----|
| 10           | 12  | 60 |
| 10           | 14  |    |
| 8            | 14  |    |
| 10           | 14  |    |
| 10           | 12  |    |
|              | 20  |    |
| 48           | 20  |    |
|              | 20  |    |
|              | 126 |    |

Total number, 14.  
Total linear feet, 234.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |     |
|--------------|----|----|-----|
| 6            | 15 | 28 | 115 |
|              |    | 30 | 136 |
|              |    |    | 136 |
|              |    | 56 |     |
|              |    |    | 387 |

Total number, 8.  
Total linear feet, 770.

## WASHINGTON COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |
|--------------|----|----|
| 10           | 20 | 40 |
| 8            | 12 | 30 |
| 10           | 15 | 21 |
| 8            | 12 |    |
| 8            |    | 91 |
|              | 59 |    |
| 44           |    |    |

Total number, 12.  
Total linear feet, 194.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |     |     |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 11           | 39  | 100 | 113 |
|              | 33  |     | 165 |
|              | 49  |     | 165 |
|              | 39  |     |     |
|              | 30  |     | 443 |
|              | 40  |     |     |
|              | 28  |     |     |
|              | 30  |     |     |
|              | 288 |     |     |

Total number, 13.  
Total linear feet, 842.

## WAYNE COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |      |    |
|--------------|------|----|
| 8.3          | 14.5 | 27 |
| 10           |      | 23 |
| 7            |      |    |
| 8            |      | 50 |
| 9.5          |      |    |
| 42.8         |      |    |

Total number, 8.  
Total linear feet, 107.3.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i>           |    |
|------------------------|----|
| 12                     | 33 |
| Total number, 2.       |    |
| Total linear feet, 45. |    |

## WESTCHESTER COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

|    | <i>Spans</i> |    |
|----|--------------|----|
| 10 | 13           | 40 |
| 8  | 15           | 25 |
| 10 | 15           | —  |
| 10 | 15           | 65 |
| 10 | 15           |    |
| 10 | 15           |    |
| 10 | 15           |    |
| 10 | 20           |    |
| 10 | 15           |    |
| 6  | 20           |    |
| 10 | 15           |    |
| 10 | —            |    |
| 10 | 173          |    |
| 10 |              |    |
| 10 |              |    |

144

Total number, 26.

Total linear feet, 382.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i>            |     |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 50                      | 225 |
| 50                      |     |
| 45                      |     |
| —                       |     |
| 145                     |     |
| Total number, 4.        |     |
| Total linear feet, 370. |     |

## WYOMING COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

|    | <i>Spans</i> |    |
|----|--------------|----|
| 6  | 15           | 25 |
| 7  | 20           | 30 |
| 10 | 12           | 30 |
| 7  | 12           | 27 |
| 7  | 12           | 25 |
| —  | 13           | 47 |
| 37 | —            | 26 |
|    | 84           | 24 |

234

Total number, 20.

Total linear feet, 460.

## YATES COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |
|--------------|----|
| 14           | 22 |
| 16           | 22 |
| 16           | —  |
| —            | 44 |
| 46           |    |

Total number, 5.

Total linear feet, 90.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |
|--------------|
| 16           |
| 16           |
| 16           |
| 14.6         |
| 14.6         |
| 14.6         |
| 14.6         |
| 14.6         |
| 13.5         |
| 13.5         |

148.0

Total number, 10.

Total linear feet, 148.

## SUMMARY OF BRIDGES ON STATE ROUTES BY COUNTIES

| COUNTY            | Miles of improved State route | Total number bridges | Total linear feet of bridges | Bridges of a 15-ton capacity |             | Bridges not up to a 15-ton capacity |             |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
|                   |                               |                      |                              | Number                       | Linear feet | Number                              | Linear feet |
| Albany.....       | 46.77                         | 14                   | 743.00                       | 9                            | 490.00      | 5                                   | 253.00      |
| Allegany.....     | 59.31                         | 46                   | 1,600.00                     | 34                           | 743.00      | 12                                  | 857.00      |
| Broome.....       | 75.19                         | 43                   | 1,934.50                     | 37                           | 1,438.50    | 6                                   | 496.00      |
| Cattaraugus.....  | 62.95                         | 43                   | 1,309.50                     | 42                           | 1,197.50    | 1                                   | 112.00      |
| Cayuga.....       | 37.98                         | 11                   | 198.00                       | 11                           | 198.00      | .....                               | .....       |
| Chautauqua.....   | 46.47                         | 20                   | 931.00                       | 18                           | 803.00      | 2                                   | 128.00      |
| Chemung.....      | 56.03                         | 38                   | 1,140.00                     | 29                           | 773.00      | 9                                   | 367.00      |
| Chenango.....     | 57.26                         | 31                   | 1,139.00                     | 20                           | 555.00      | 11                                  | 584.00      |
| Clinton.....      | 79.87                         | 20                   | 891.00                       | 17                           | 791.00      | 3                                   | 100.00      |
| Columbia.....     | 49.36                         | 13                   | 678.00                       | 5                            | 182.00      | 8                                   | 496.00      |
| Cortland.....     | 47.08                         | 25                   | 562.00                       | 23                           | 460.00      | 2                                   | 102.00      |
| Delaware.....     | 99.82                         | 54                   | 1,894.80                     | 39                           | 846.80      | 15                                  | 1,048.00    |
| Dutchess.....     | 70.84                         | 33                   | 730.50                       | 31                           | 644.50      | 2                                   | 86.00       |
| Erie.....         | 77.37                         | 43                   | 1,572.20                     | 31                           | 812.20      | 12                                  | 760.00      |
| Essex.....        | 116.91                        | 50                   | 2,038.50                     | 31                           | 1,045.50    | 19                                  | 993.00      |
| Franklin.....     | 45.47                         | 16                   | 426.90                       | 12                           | 226.00      | 4                                   | 200.90      |
| Fulton.....       | 40.61                         | 13                   | 289.00                       | 10                           | 129.00      | 3                                   | 160.00      |
| Genesee.....      | 25.51                         | 12                   | 589.50                       | 10                           | 401.50      | 2                                   | 188.00      |
| Greene.....       | 60.78                         | 36                   | 1,250.00                     | 29                           | 509.00      | 7                                   | 741.00      |
| Hamilton.....     | 37.29                         | 10                   | 502.50                       | 6                            | 181.00      | 4                                   | 321.50      |
| Herkimer.....     | 79.85                         | 50                   | 1,773.50                     | 34                           | 1,067.50    | 16                                  | 706.00      |
| Jefferson.....    | 98.05                         | 46                   | 1,704.00                     | 39                           | 1,387.50    | 7                                   | 316.50      |
| Lewis.....        | 34.97                         | 14                   | 542.00                       | 12                           | 414.00      | 2                                   | 128.00      |
| Livingston.....   | 43.90                         | 19                   | 685.25                       | 15                           | 611.25      | 4                                   | 74.00       |
| Madison.....      | 56.55                         | 17                   | 402.00                       | 10                           | 134.00      | 7                                   | 268.00      |
| Monroe.....       | 78.65                         | 25                   | 569.90                       | 20                           | 310.50      | 5                                   | 259.40      |
| Montgomery.....   | 33.00                         | 16                   | 385.00                       | 11                           | 172.00      | 5                                   | 213.00      |
| Nassau.....       | 28.79                         | .....                | .....                        | .....                        | .....       | .....                               | .....       |
| Niagara.....      | 77.41                         | 16                   | 361.00                       | 12                           | 204.50      | 4                                   | 156.50      |
| Oneida.....       | 158.53                        | 80                   | 2,475.36                     | 41                           | 728.70      | 39                                  | 1,746.66    |
| Onondaga.....     | 65.66                         | 20                   | 513.50                       | 15                           | 263.50      | 5                                   | 250.00      |
| Ontario.....      | 66.13                         | 28                   | 572.00                       | 23                           | 332.00      | 5                                   | 240.00      |
| Orange.....       | 53.73                         | 18                   | 468.00                       | 18                           | 468.00      | .....                               | .....       |
| Orleans.....      | 29.92                         | 13                   | 355.00                       | 11                           | 188.00      | 2                                   | 167.00      |
| Oswego.....       | 81.94                         | 19                   | 1,071.00                     | 16                           | 943.00      | 3                                   | 128.00      |
| Otsego.....       | 74.95                         | 41                   | 1,305.50                     | 21                           | 320.00      | 20                                  | 985.50      |
| Putnam.....       | 27.76                         | 14                   | 348.00                       | 14                           | 348.00      | .....                               | .....       |
| Rensselaer.....   | 73.48                         | 33                   | 1,831.00                     | 17                           | 739.00      | 16                                  | 1,092.00    |
| Rockland.....     | 30.36                         | 15                   | 480.00                       | 15                           | 480.00      | .....                               | .....       |
| St. Lawrence..... | 104.44                        | 35                   | 1,477.00                     | 23                           | 864.00      | 12                                  | 613.00      |
| Saratoga.....     | 53.03                         | 20                   | 640.50                       | 15                           | 283.50      | 5                                   | 357.00      |
| Schenectady.....  | 42.53                         | 16                   | 860.00                       | 6                            | 114.00      | 10                                  | 746.00      |
| Schoharie.....    | 50.16                         | 36                   | 1,848.50                     | 25                           | 620.50      | 11                                  | 1,228.00    |
| Schuyler.....     | 29.99                         | 26                   | 861.50                       | 16                           | 510.50      | 10                                  | 351.00      |
| Seneca.....       | 35.76                         | 13                   | 819.00                       | 12                           | 734.00      | 1                                   | 85.00       |
| Steuben.....      | 120.98                        | 99                   | 4,476.50                     | 28                           | 788.00      | 71                                  | 3,690.50    |
| Suffolk.....      | 65.61                         | 15                   | 313.50                       | 13                           | 259.50      | 2                                   | 54.00       |
| Sullivan.....     | 46.76                         | 32                   | 1,153.00                     | 22                           | 526.00      | 10                                  | 627.00      |
| Tioga.....        | 41.59                         | 38                   | 1,843.90                     | 27                           | 1,281.90    | 11                                  | 562.00      |
| Tompkins.....     | 66.88                         | 49                   | 1,624.00                     | 38                           | 983.00      | 11                                  | 641.00      |
| Ulster.....       | 70.58                         | 35                   | 1,370.00                     | 18                           | 653.00      | 17                                  | 717.00      |
| Warren.....       | 56.91                         | 22                   | 1,004.00                     | 14                           | 234.00      | 8                                   | 770.00      |
| Washington.....   | 43.63                         | 25                   | 1,036.00                     | 12                           | 194.00      | 13                                  | 842.00      |
| Wayne.....        | 33.94                         | 10                   | 152.30                       | 8                            | 107.30      | 2                                   | 45.00       |
| Westchester.....  | 76.34                         | 32                   | 752.00                       | 28                           | 382.00      | 4                                   | 370.00      |
| Wyoming.....      | 19.49                         | 20                   | 460.00                       | 20                           | 460.00      | .....                               | .....       |
| Yates.....        | 23.98                         | 15                   | 238.00                       | 5                            | 90.00       | 10                                  | 148.00      |
| Totals.....       | 3,369.10                      | 1,593                | 57,091.61                    | 1,118                        | 30,621.15   | 475                                 | 26,470.46   |

## SUMMARY

## Number of Bridges on State Routes — Classified as to Span and Capacity:

|  | SPANS      |             |             |              |               |              |
|--|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
|  | 5'-<br>10' | 10'-<br>20' | 20'-<br>50' | 50'-<br>100' | 100'-<br>200' | Over<br>200' |
| Bridges of a 15-ton cap city.....      | 298        | 396         | 302         | 80           | 36            | 8            |
| Bridges not up to a 15-ton capacity... | 23         | 82          | 189         | 117          | 54            | 8            |
| Total.....                             | 320        | 478         | 491         | 197          | 90            | 16           |

Totals, all spans, 1,593.

The following table contains a classification by counties of all bridges located on State routes outside of cities as regards general condition and maintenance of each bridge in its respective class of span.

NOTE.—“G” represents bridge with Good general condition and maintenance.

“F” represents bridge with Fair general condition and maintenance.

“P” represents bridge with Poor general condition and maintenance.

## GENERAL CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE OF BRIDGES ON STATE ROUTES, JANUARY 1, 1916.

| COUNTY         | SPANS  |      |      |         |      |      |         |      |      |          |      |      |           |      |      |           |      |      | Total |
|----------------|--------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|----------|------|------|-----------|------|------|-----------|------|------|-------|
|                | 5'-10' |      |      | 10'-20' |      |      | 20'-50' |      |      | 50'-100' |      |      | 100'-200' |      |      | Over 200' |      |      |       |
|                | Good   | Fair | Poor | Good    | Fair | Poor | Good    | Fair | Poor | Good     | Fair | Poor | Good      | Fair | Poor | Good      | Fair | Poor |       |
|                |        |      |      |         |      |      |         |      |      |          |      |      |           |      |      |           |      |      |       |
| Albany.....    | 1      | ...  | 1    | 4       | ...  | ...  | 1       | 2    | ...  | ...      | 1    | 2    | ...       | ...  | ...  | 1         | ...  | ...  |       |
| Allegany.....  | 9      | ...  | ...  | 14      | ...  | ...  | 7       | 3    | ...  | ...      | 4    | 1    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Broome.....    | 2      | ...  | 1    | 10      | ...  | ...  | 15      | ...  | ...  | ...      | 4    | 1    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Cattaraugus... | 8      | ...  | ...  | 13      | ...  | ...  | 15      | ...  | ...  | ...      | 5    | 1    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Cayuga.....    | 9      | ...  | ...  | ...     | ...  | ...  | 11      | ...  | ...  | ...      | 1    | 1    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Chautauque...  | 1      | ...  | ...  | ...     | ...  | ...  | 11      | ...  | ...  | ...      | 1    | 1    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Chemung.....   | 4      | ...  | ...  | 5       | ...  | 1    | 14      | ...  | ...  | ...      | 1    | 3    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Chenango....   | 3      | ...  | ...  | 10      | ...  | 3    | 8       | ...  | ...  | ...      | 2    | 3    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Clinton.....   | 1      | ...  | ...  | 1       | ...  | ...  | 7       | ...  | ...  | ...      | 5    | 1    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Columbia....   | ...    | ...  | ...  | 3       | ...  | ...  | 3       | ...  | ...  | ...      | 1    | 1    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Cortland....   | 7      | ...  | ...  | 11      | ...  | ...  | 4       | ...  | ...  | ...      | 1    | 1    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Delaware....   | 16     | ...  | ...  | 16      | ...  | ...  | 11      | ...  | ...  | ...      | 5    | 1    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Dutchess....   | 18     | ...  | ...  | 15      | ...  | ...  | 7       | ...  | ...  | ...      | 2    | 3    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Erie.....      | 14     | ...  | ...  | 9       | ...  | 5    | 4       | ...  | ...  | ...      | 6    | 1    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Essex.....     | 5      | 3    | ...  | 4       | ...  | 1    | 10      | ...  | ...  | ...      | 3    | 1    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Franklin....   | 3      | ...  | ...  | 4       | ...  | ...  | 4       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | 1    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Fulton.....    | 4      | ...  | 1    | 7       | ...  | ...  | ...     | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Genesee....    | 2      | ...  | ...  | 1       | ...  | ...  | 5       | ...  | ...  | ...      | 2    | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Greene.....    | 13     | ...  | ...  | 6       | ...  | ...  | 6       | ...  | ...  | ...      | 1    | 2    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Hamilton....   | 2      | ...  | 1    | 2       | ...  | ...  | 1       | ...  | ...  | ...      | 3    | 2    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Herkimer....   | 4      | 1    | ...  | 4       | ...  | 1    | 16      | ...  | ...  | ...      | 3    | 1    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Jefferson....  | 10     | ...  | ...  | 14      | ...  | ...  | 14      | ...  | ...  | ...      | 3    | 3    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Lewis.....     | 3      | ...  | ...  | 5       | ...  | ...  | 2       | ...  | ...  | ...      | 2    | 1    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Livingston...  | 5      | ...  | ...  | 4       | ...  | 2    | 1       | ...  | ...  | ...      | 1    | 1    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Madison....    | 5      | ...  | ...  | 4       | ...  | 1    | 4       | ...  | ...  | ...      | 2    | 1    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Monroe.....    | 7      | 5    | ...  | 3       | ...  | 1    | 1       | ...  | ...  | ...      | 1    | 1    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Montgomery     | 4      | ...  | ...  | 6       | ...  | ...  | 1       | ...  | ...  | ...      | 2    | 1    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Nassau.....    | ...    | ...  | ...  | ...     | ...  | ...  | 3       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Niagara....    | 2      | 1    | ...  | 5       | ...  | 1    | 3       | ...  | ...  | ...      | 2    | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Oneida.....    | 14     | 3    | ...  | 15      | ...  | 2    | 9       | ...  | ...  | ...      | 1    | 1    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Ontario....    | 4      | ...  | ...  | 7       | ...  | ...  | 4       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |
| Onondaga...    | 14     | ...  | ...  | ...     | ...  | ...  | 4       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  |       |



## GENERAL CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE OF BRIDGES ON STATE ROUTES, JANUARY 1, 1916 — Continued.

| COUNTY            | SPANS  |      |      |         |      |      |         |      |      |          |      |      | Total |           |      |      |           |      |       |
|-------------------|--------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|----------|------|------|-------|-----------|------|------|-----------|------|-------|
|                   | 5'-10' |      |      | 10'-20' |      |      | 20'-50' |      |      | 50'-100' |      |      |       | 100'-200' |      |      | Over 200' |      |       |
|                   | Good   | Fair | Poor | Good    | Fair | Poor | Good    | Fair | Poor | Good     | Fair | Poor |       | Good      | Fair | Poor | Good      | Fair | Poor  |
| Orange.....       | 9      | ...  | ...  | 5       | ...  | ...  | 2       | ...  | ...  | 1        | ...  | ...  | 1     | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 18    |
| Orleans.....      | 5      | ...  | ...  | 4       | ...  | ...  | 2       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 13    |
| Oswego.....       | ...    | ...  | ...  | 2       | ...  | ...  | 4       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 19    |
| Otsego.....       | 9      | 1    | ...  | 14      | 3    | ...  | 9       | 2    | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | 3    | ...       | ...  | 41    |
| Putnam.....       | 4      | ...  | ...  | 5       | ...  | ...  | 3       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 14    |
| Rensselaer.....   | 1      | 1    | ...  | 6       | 1    | ...  | 5       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 33    |
| Rockland.....     | 3      | ...  | ...  | 7       | ...  | ...  | 3       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 15    |
| St. Lawrence..... | 3      | ...  | 1    | 7       | ...  | ...  | 3       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 35    |
| Saratoga.....     | 4      | 1    | ...  | 6       | ...  | ...  | 4       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 20    |
| Schenectady.....  | 2      | ...  | 1    | 2       | ...  | ...  | 3       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 16    |
| Schoharie.....    | 4      | ...  | ...  | 13      | 3    | ...  | 5       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 36    |
| Schuyler.....     | 3      | 1    | ...  | 7       | ...  | 2    | 7       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 26    |
| Seneca.....       | ...    | ...  | ...  | 21      | 1    | 1    | 2       | 1    | 6    | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 13    |
| Steuben.....      | 11     | ...  | ...  | 1       | ...  | ...  | 4       | 1    | ...  | 11       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 69    |
| Sullivan.....     | 3      | ...  | 1    | 2       | ...  | 1    | 5       | 1    | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 15    |
| Tioga.....        | 4      | ...  | ...  | 10      | 1    | ...  | 7       | 4    | 2    | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 32    |
| Tompkins.....     | 5      | ...  | ...  | 19      | ...  | 1    | 9       | 1    | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 38    |
| Ulster.....       | 5      | 2    | ...  | 6       | 5    | ...  | 12      | 4    | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 49    |
| Warren.....       | 5      | ...  | ...  | 9       | ...  | ...  | 4       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 35    |
| Washington.....   | 5      | ...  | ...  | 4       | 1    | ...  | 10      | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 22    |
| Wayne.....        | 5      | ...  | ...  | 4       | ...  | ...  | 2       | 1    | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 25    |
| Westchester.....  | 12     | ...  | ...  | 14      | ...  | 3    | 2       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 10    |
| Wyoming.....      | 5      | ...  | ...  | 6       | ...  | ...  | 5       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 32    |
| Yates.....        | ...    | ...  | ...  | 11      | ...  | ...  | 2       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | 20    |
| Totals.....       | 307    | 19   | 10   | 412     | 39   | 17   | 361     | 64   | 54   | 110      | 46   | 43   | 66    | 18        | 13   | 10   | ...       | 4    | 1,593 |

## SUMMARY

General Condition and Maintenance of Bridges on State Routes, January 1, 1916.

## SPANS

| 0'-10' |      |      | 10'-20' |      |      | 20'-50' |      |      | 50'-100' |      |      | 100'-200' |      |      | Over 200' |       |      | Total |
|--------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|----------|------|------|-----------|------|------|-----------|-------|------|-------|
| Good   | Fair | Poor | Good    | Fair | Poor | Good    | Fair | Poor | Good     | Fair | Poor | Good      | Fair | Poor | Good      | Fair  | Poor |       |
| 307    | 19   | 10   | 412     | 39   | 17   | 361     | 64   | 54   | 110      | 46   | 43   | 66        | 18   | 13   | 10        | ..... | 4    | 1,593 |



## ALLEGHANY COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |     |     |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 5            | 11  | 50  | 76  |
| 7            | 16  | 28  | 96  |
| 10           | 18  | 28  |     |
| 10           | 12  | 24  | 172 |
| 5            | 14  |     |     |
| 5            | 12  | 130 |     |
| 5            | 12  |     |     |
| 5            | 16  |     |     |
| 7            | 14  |     |     |
| 5            |     |     |     |
| 5            | 125 |     |     |
| 5            |     |     |     |
| <hr/>        |     |     |     |
| 74           |     |     |     |

Total number, 27.

Total linear feet, 501.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |     |     |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 12           | 23  | 70  | 127 |
| 16           | 45  | 84  | 127 |
| 16           | 45  | 60  |     |
| 20           | 32  | 77  | 254 |
| 20           | 50  | 72  |     |
| 16           | 26  | 83  |     |
| 18           | 26  |     |     |
| 19           | 40  | 446 |     |
| 16           | 50  |     |     |
| 15           |     |     |     |
| 20           | 337 |     |     |
| 11           |     |     |     |
| 16           |     |     |     |

215

Total number, 30.

Total linear feet, 1252.

## BROOME COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |     |
|--------------|----|-----|-----|
| 8            | 15 | 30  | 75  |
| 6            | 20 | 50  | 96  |
| 5.5          | 16 | 28  | 75  |
| 10           | 20 | 22  |     |
| 8            | 12 | 45  | 246 |
| 10           | 20 | 25  |     |
| 6            | 12 | 45  |     |
| 7            | 12 | 47  |     |
| 8            | 14 | 50  |     |
|              | 14 | 46  |     |
| 68.5         | 16 | 45  |     |
|              | 16 |     |     |
|              | 16 | 433 |     |

203

Total number, 36.

Total linear feet, 950.5.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i>            |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| 100                     |  |
| Total number, 1.        |  |
| Total linear feet, 100. |  |

## CATTARAUGUS COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |     |     |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 9            | 20  | 40  | 112 |
| 8            | 20  | 22  | 78  |
| 6            | 20  | 36  | 80  |
| 10           | 11  | 36  | 228 |
| 10           | 16  | 45  | 54  |
| 8            | 15  | 50  | 60  |
| 10           | 13  | 36  | 80  |
| 8            | 20  | 37  | 85  |
| 9            |     | 37  | 100 |
|              | 135 | 36  | 85  |
| 78           |     | 30  | 80  |
| <hr/>        |     |     |     |
| 405          |     | 857 |     |

Total number, 41.

Total linear feet, 1703.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i>            |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| 137                     |  |
| Total number, 1.        |  |
| Total linear feet, 137. |  |

## CAYUGA COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |       |       |    |     | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |       |       |    |  |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|----|-----|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|----|--|
| <i>Spans</i>               |       |       |    |     | <i>Spans</i>                      |       |       |    |  |
| 6                          | 20    | 25    | 67 | 200 | 6                                 | 12    | 47    | 76 |  |
| 10                         | 14    | 28    |    |     | 10                                | 14    | 32    |    |  |
| 6                          | 13    | 24    |    |     | <hr/>                             | <hr/> | 48.9  |    |  |
| 8                          | 12    | 47    |    |     | 16                                | 26    | 21    |    |  |
| 6                          | 16    | 50    |    |     |                                   |       | 45    |    |  |
| 9                          | <hr/> | 50    |    |     |                                   |       | 50    |    |  |
| 6                          | 75    | 35    |    |     |                                   |       | <hr/> |    |  |
| 6                          |       | 24    |    |     |                                   |       | 243.9 |    |  |
| 6                          |       | 50    |    |     |                                   |       |       |    |  |
| 10                         |       | 30    |    |     |                                   |       |       |    |  |
| 9                          |       | 24    |    |     |                                   |       |       |    |  |
| <hr/>                      |       | <hr/> |    |     |                                   |       |       |    |  |
| 82                         |       | 387   |    |     |                                   |       |       |    |  |
| Total number, 29.          |       |       |    |     | Total number, 11.                 |       |       |    |  |
| Total linear feet, 811.    |       |       |    |     | Total linear feet, 361.9.         |       |       |    |  |

## CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |    |     | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |    |    |    |     |
|----------------------------|----|-----|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|-----|
| <i>Spans</i>               |    |     | <i>Spans</i>                      |    |    |    |     |
| 8                          | 11 | 40  | 10                                | 20 | 25 | 78 | 120 |
| 9                          | 11 | 37  |                                   | 12 | 40 |    | 138 |
| 6                          | 12 | 50  |                                   | 20 | 24 |    |     |
| 10                         | —  | 40  |                                   | —  | 23 |    | 258 |
| —                          | 34 | —   |                                   | 52 | 24 |    |     |
| 33                         |    | 167 |                                   |    | —  |    |     |
| Total number, 11.          |    |     | 136                               |    |    |    |     |
| Total linear feet, 234.    |    |     | Total number, 12.                 |    |    |    |     |
|                            |    |     | Total linear feet, 534.           |    |    |    |     |

## CHEMUNG COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |    |    |     | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |    |    |     |     |     |
|----------------------------|----|----|-----|-----------------------------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| <i>Spans</i>               |    |    |     | <i>Spans</i>                      |    |    |     |     |     |
| 10                         | 16 | 23 | 100 | 10                                | 12 | 40 | 94  | 134 | 436 |
| 6                          | 16 |    |     | 8                                 | 18 | 38 | 98  |     |     |
| —                          | 12 |    |     | 8                                 | 20 | —  | —   |     |     |
| 16                         | 12 |    |     | —                                 | 20 | 78 | 192 |     |     |
|                            | 12 |    |     | 26                                | 23 |    |     |     |     |
|                            | 18 |    |     |                                   | 20 |    |     |     |     |
|                            | 20 |    |     |                                   | 20 |    |     |     |     |
| —                          |    |    |     | —                                 |    |    |     |     |     |
| 106                        |    |    |     | 133                               |    |    |     |     |     |
| Total number, 11.          |    |    |     | Total number, 16.                 |    |    |     |     |     |
| Total linear feet, 245.    |    |    |     | Total linear feet, 1001.          |    |    |     |     |     |

## CHENANGO COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |     |     |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 9            | 13  | 21  | 71  |
| 9            | 13  | 38  | 54  |
| 9            | 13  | 43  |     |
|              | 18  | 28  | 125 |
| 27           | 16  | 28  |     |
|              | 15  |     |     |
|              | 11  | 158 |     |
|              | 11  |     |     |
|              | 18  |     |     |
|              | 16  |     |     |
|              | 12  |     |     |
| <hr/>        |     |     |     |
|              | 156 |     |     |

Total number, 21.

Total linear feet, 466.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |     |     |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 18           | 50  | 62  | 122 |
| 16           | 30  | 68  | 123 |
| 15           | 42  | 60  |     |
| 14           | 42  | 66  | 245 |
| 15           | 59  | 64  |     |
|              | 31  |     |     |
| 78           | 44  | 320 |     |
|              | 46  |     |     |
|              | 41  |     |     |
|              | 40  |     |     |
| <hr/>        |     |     |     |
|              | 425 |     |     |

Total number, 22.

Total linear feet, 1068.

## CLINTON COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |     |
|--------------|----|-----|-----|
| 10           | 15 | 45  | 60  |
|              | 15 | 35  | 75  |
|              | 15 | 32  |     |
|              | 15 | 20  | 135 |
|              | 15 | 23  | 200 |
|              | 15 | 24  |     |
| <hr/>        |    |     |     |
|              | 90 | 179 |     |

Total number, 17.

Total linear feet, 604.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |
|--------------|----|
| 15           | 30 |
|              | 25 |
|              | 30 |
| <hr/>        |    |
|              | 85 |

Total number, 4.

Total linear feet, 100.

## COLUMBIA COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |     |     |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 10           | 18  | 24  | 139 |
| 10           | 18  | 35  |     |
|              | 18  | 21  |     |
| 20           | 18  | 23  |     |
|              | 18  | 23  |     |
|              | 18  | 28  |     |
|              | 18  | 29  |     |
|              | 18  |     |     |
|              | 15  | 183 |     |
|              | 18  |     |     |
|              | 20  |     |     |
|              | 12  |     |     |
|              | 12  |     |     |
|              | 15  |     |     |
|              | 18  |     |     |
|              | 17  |     |     |
|              | 13  |     |     |
|              | 12  |     |     |
|              | 12  |     |     |
|              | 15  |     |     |
|              | 13  |     |     |
| <hr/>        |     |     |     |
|              | 336 |     |     |

Total number, 31.

Total linear feet, 678.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |
|--------------|-----|
| 37           | 91  |
|              | 90  |
|              | 90  |
| <hr/>        |     |
|              | 271 |

Total number, 4.

Total linear feet, 308.

## CORTLAND COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |       |     |    | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |    |    |   |
|----------------------------|-------|-----|----|-----------------------------------|----|----|---|
| <i>Spans</i>               |       |     |    | <i>Spans</i>                      |    |    |   |
| 10                         | 12    | 23  | 86 | 10                                | 12 | 48 | 61  |
| 10                         | 19.5  | 47  |    |                                   | 15 |    |   |
| 6                          | 12    | 34  |    |                                   |    |    |   |
| 6                          | 12    |     |    |                                   | 27 |    | Total number, 5.<br>Total linear feet, 146. |
| 6                          | 19    | 104 |    |                                   |    |    |   |
| 8                          | 15    |     |    |                                   |    |    |   |
| 10                         | 15    |     |    |                                   |    |    |   |
| <hr/>                      |       |     |    |                                   |    |    |   |
| 56                         | 104.5 |     |    |                                   |    |    |   |
| Total number, 18.          |       |     |    |                                   |    |    |   |
| Total linear feet, 350.5.  |       |     |    |                                   |    |    |   |

## DELAWARE COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |     |    |  | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |     |     |     |
|----------------------------|-----|----|--|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| <i>Spans</i>               |     |    |  | <i>Spans</i>                      |     |     |     |
| 11                         | 24  | 52 |  | 12                                | 30  | 77  | 108 |
| 12                         | 44  |    |  | 12                                | 30  | 71  | 148 |
| 16                         | 22  |    |  | 16                                | 32  |     |     |
| 20                         | 28  |    |  | 14                                | 49  | 148 | 256 |
| 20                         | 24  |    |  |                                   | 33  |     |     |
| 12                         | 24  |    |  | 54                                | 35  |     |     |
| 15                         | 26  |    |  |                                   | 30  |     |     |
| 18                         | 24  |    |  |                                   | 26  |     |     |
| 17                         | 24  |    |  |                                   | 22  |     |     |
| 20                         | 26  |    |  |                                   | 49  |     |     |
| 20                         | 26  |    |  |                                   | 29  |     |     |
| 13                         | 26  |    |  |                                   | 23  |     |     |
| <hr/>                      |     |    |  |                                   |     |     |     |
| 194                        | 30  |    |  |                                   | 388 |     |     |
|                            | 348 |    |  |                                   |     |     |     |
| Total number, 26.          |     |    |  | Total number, 20.                 |     |     |     |
| Total linear feet, 594.    |     |    |  | Total linear feet, 846.           |     |     |     |

## DUTCHESS COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |     |     |     | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |    |  |  |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|----|--|--|
| <i>Spans</i>               |     |     |     | <i>Spans</i>                      |    |  |  |
| 7                          | 20  | 40  | 65  |                                   | 30 |  |  |
| 8                          | 18  | 28  | 60  | Total number, 1.                  |    |  |  |
| 6                          | 15  | 23  | 60  | Total linear feet, 30.            |    |  |  |
| 10                         | 20  | 26  | 55  |                                   |    |  |  |
| 8                          | 18  | 50  |     |                                   |    |  |  |
| 8                          | 12  |     | 240 |                                   |    |  |  |
| 8                          | 12  | 167 |     |                                   |    |  |  |
| 8                          | 12  |     |     |                                   |    |  |  |
| 6                          | 17  |     |     |                                   |    |  |  |
| 8                          | 20  |     |     |                                   |    |  |  |
| 10                         | 15  |     |     |                                   |    |  |  |
| 8                          | 15  |     |     |                                   |    |  |  |
| 8                          | 15  |     |     |                                   |    |  |  |
| 8                          |     |     |     |                                   |    |  |  |
| <hr/>                      |     |     |     |                                   |    |  |  |
| 111                        | 209 |     |     |                                   |    |  |  |
| Total number, 36           |     |     |     |                                   |    |  |  |
| Total linear feet, 727     |     |     |     |                                   |    |  |  |

## ERIE COUNTY

(Standard 12-Ton in Place of 15-Ton in Most Instances)

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |      |       |        |     |
|--------------|------|-------|--------|-----|
| 10           | 16   | 28    | 100    | 115 |
| 8            | 16   | 37    | 100    |     |
| 9            | 19   | 25    | 50.6   |     |
| 8            | 20   | 25    | 2-1 60 |     |
| 10           | 16   | 36    | 60     |     |
| 10           | 16   | 22    | 77     |     |
| 7            | 16   | 25.5  | 85     |     |
| 10           | 12   | 32    | 60     |     |
| 6            | 20   | 30    | 65     |     |
| 7            | 12   | 30    | 53     |     |
| 10           | 12   | 32    | 60     |     |
| 6            | 20   | 30    | 65     |     |
| 7            | 12   | 30    | 53     |     |
| 6            | 12   | 25    | 95     |     |
| 10           | 19   | 30    | 90     |     |
| 6            | 11.5 | 25    |        |     |
| 10           | 20   | 50    | 895.6  |     |
| 8            | 12   | 25    |        |     |
| 7            | 16   | 25    |        |     |
| 10           | 16   | 50    |        |     |
| 10           | 12   |       |        |     |
| 10           | 16   | 520.5 |        |     |

297.5

8  
 8  
 6  
 6  
 10  
 6  
 6  
 10  
 17  
 5  
 6  
 8  
 8  
 8  
 9  
 10  
 6  
 8  
 7  
 8  
 8  
 10  
 8  
 6  
 6  
 10

369

Total number, 95.

Total linear feet, 2,197.6.

| <i>Spans</i> |      |      |       |      |
|--------------|------|------|-------|------|
| 8            | 16   | 22   | 53    | 121* |
| 6            | 18.5 | 37   | 65    | 137  |
| 5.5          | 16   | 31.7 | 98    | 118  |
| 10           | 17   | 24.8 | 51.6  | 117  |
| 10           | 19   | 27   | 74    | 142  |
| 6            | 12.5 | 25   | 98    | 147  |
| 8            | 19   | 24   | 94    |      |
| 10           | 16   | 29   | 89    | 782  |
|              |      | 30   | 59    |      |
| 63.5         | 134  | 31   | 60    |      |
|              |      | 27   | 61    |      |
|              |      | 27.5 | 96    |      |
|              |      | 27   | 97    |      |
|              |      | 36   |       |      |
|              |      | 42   | 995.6 |      |
|              |      | 41   |       |      |
|              |      | 32   |       |      |
|              |      |      | 514.0 |      |

\*261-14 span.

Total number, 66.

Total linear feet, 2,750.1.



## ESSEX COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

*Spans*

|       |    |       |    |
|-------|----|-------|----|
| 6     | 12 | 30    | 80 |
| 10    | 12 | 31    |    |
| 8     | 15 | 25    |    |
| 10    | 20 | 30.5  |    |
| 10    | 14 | 34    |    |
| 7     | 16 |       |    |
| <hr/> |    | 150.5 |    |
| 51    | 89 |       |    |

Total number, 18.

Total linear feet, 370.5.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

*Spans*

|       |    |     |    |
|-------|----|-----|----|
| 9     | 15 | 25  | 60 |
|       |    | 31  |    |
|       |    | 28  |    |
|       |    | 27  |    |
|       |    | 41  |    |
| <hr/> |    | 152 |    |

Total number, 8.

Total linear feet, 236.

## FRANKLIN COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

*Spans*

|       |    |       |     |     |
|-------|----|-------|-----|-----|
| 10    | 20 | 26.8  | 94  | 160 |
| 10    | 20 | 40    | 87  |     |
| 6     |    | 50    | 92  |     |
| 10    | 40 | 24    | 53  |     |
| <hr/> |    |       | 53  |     |
| 36    |    | 140.8 |     |     |
|       |    |       | 379 |     |

Total number, 16.

Total linear feet, 755.8.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

*Spans*

|       |    |     |     |
|-------|----|-----|-----|
| 16    | 32 | 62  | 108 |
| 19    | 27 | 66  |     |
|       | 29 | 94  |     |
| 35    | 47 |     |     |
| <hr/> |    | 222 |     |
|       |    | 135 |     |

Total number, 10.

Total linear feet, 500.

## FULTON COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

*Spans*

|       |    |     |
|-------|----|-----|
| 7     | 13 | 39  |
| 10    | 15 | 36  |
| 8     | 16 | 36  |
| 8     | 12 | 25  |
| 8     | 20 | 28  |
| 8     | 18 |     |
| 6     | 13 | 164 |
| 6     | 20 |     |
| <hr/> |    | 17  |
| 61    | 16 |     |
|       | 12 |     |
|       | 17 |     |
|       | 11 |     |
| <hr/> |    | 200 |

Total number, 26.

Total linear feet, 425.

## GENESEE COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |       |
|--------------|-------|
| 8            | 15.5  |
| 10           | 20    |
| 8            | 13    |
| 7            | 13    |
| 10           |       |
| <hr/>        |       |
|              | 104.5 |
| 43           |       |

Total number, 9.

Total linear feet, 104.5.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i>           |
|------------------------|
| 94                     |
| Total number, 1.       |
| Total linear feet, 94. |

## GREENE COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |
|--------------|----|
| 10           | 18 |
| 10           | 16 |
| 8            | 13 |
| 10           | 14 |
|              | 12 |
| <hr/>        |    |
| 38           |    |
|              | 73 |

Total number, 11.

Total linear feet, 208.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i>            |       |     |
|-------------------------|-------|-----|
| 28                      | 78    | 110 |
|                         | 95    |     |
|                         | 89    |     |
|                         | <hr/> |     |
|                         | 262   |     |
| Total number, 5.        |       |     |
| Total linear feet, 400. |       |     |

## HAMILTON COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |
|--------------|-----|
| 10           | 14  |
|              | 34  |
|              | 50  |
|              | 26  |
|              | 23  |
| <hr/>        |     |
|              | 133 |

Total number, 8.

Total linear feet, 235.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i>            |       |    |     |
|-------------------------|-------|----|-----|
| 13                      | 25    | 72 | 104 |
|                         | 34    |    |     |
|                         | 45    |    |     |
|                         | <hr/> |    |     |
|                         | 104   |    |     |
| Total number, 6.        |       |    |     |
| Total linear feet, 293. |       |    |     |

## HERKIMER COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |
|--------------|-----|
| 10           | 20  |
| 6            | 13  |
| 6            | 16  |
| 10           | 20  |
| 10           | 20  |
| 6            | 14  |
| 10           | 12  |
| 10           | 15  |
| 10           | 14  |
| 8            | 18  |
| 6            | 20  |
| 8            | 20  |
|              | 12  |
| <hr/>        |     |
| 100          | 20  |
|              | 19  |
| <hr/>        |     |
|              | 253 |

Total number, 32.

Total linear feet, 738.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i>            |     |     |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|
| 29                      | 94  | 195 |
| 40                      | 91  | 102 |
| 34                      | 57  |     |
| 27                      | 60  | 297 |
|                         | 57  |     |
| 130                     |     |     |
|                         | 359 |     |
| Total number, 11.       |     |     |
| Total linear feet, 786. |     |     |



## LIVINGSTON COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |       |       |
|--------------|----|-------|-------|
| 10           | 12 | 24    | 55    |
| 10           | 14 | 24    | 55    |
| 10           | 13 | 25    | 95    |
| 8            | 12 | 28    | 90    |
| 6            | 16 | 28.4  |       |
| 6            | 12 | 21    | 295   |
| 8            | 14 | 36    |       |
| 8.5          | 12 | 36    |       |
| 8            | 19 | 22    |       |
| 8            | 12 | 40    |       |
| 10           | 15 |       |       |
| 10           | 15 | 284.4 |       |
| 10           | 15 |       |       |
| 10           | 15 |       |       |
| 10           | 13 |       |       |
| 10           |    |       |       |
|              |    |       | 209   |
|              |    |       | 142.5 |

Total number, 47.

Total linear feet, 1,254.9.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i>              |    |     |
|---------------------------|----|-----|
| 6.5                       | 36 | 136 |
|                           | 22 | 180 |
|                           |    | 58  |
|                           |    | 316 |
| Total number, 5.          |    |     |
| Total linear feet, 380.5. |    |     |

## MADISON COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |    |
|--------------|----|----|----|
| 10           | 14 | 24 | 53 |
| 8            |    | 36 |    |
| 7            |    |    |    |
|              |    |    | 60 |
|              |    |    | 25 |

Total number, 7.

Total linear feet, 152.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |     |
|--------------|----|----|-----|
| 6            | 12 | 35 | 157 |
|              |    | 30 |     |
|              |    |    | 65  |

Total number, 5.

Total linear feet, 240.

## MONROE COUNTY

### BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| Spans |       |     |     |
|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| 5.5   | 15    | 24  | 69  |
| 7     | 19    | 30  | 85  |
| 8     | 11    | 45  | 96  |
| 8     | 12.5  | 30  | 89  |
| 10    | 20    | 50  |     |
| 8     | 17    | 50  | 339 |
| 7     | 19.5  | 50  |     |
| 10    | 14    | 30  |     |
| 7     | 20    | 26  |     |
| 7     | 12    | 42  |     |
| 8.5   | 11    | 40  |     |
| 6.3   | 19    |     |     |
| 6     | 14    | 417 |     |
| 8.2   | 20    |     |     |
| 8     | 15    |     |     |
| 6     | 20    |     |     |
| 6     | 18.5  |     |     |
| 9.5   | 10.5  |     |     |
| 7     | 15    |     |     |
| 8     | 14    |     |     |
| 6     | 16    |     |     |
| 10    | 13    |     |     |
| 6     | 15    |     |     |
| 8     | 14    |     |     |
| 8     | 12    |     |     |
| 8     |       |     |     |
| 10    | 387.0 |     |     |
| 8     |       |     |     |
| 10    |       |     |     |
| 10    |       |     |     |
| 6     |       |     |     |
| 8     |       |     |     |
| 10    |       |     |     |
| 7     |       |     |     |
| 7     |       |     |     |
| 7     |       |     |     |
| 8     |       |     |     |
| 8     |       |     |     |
| 8     |       |     |     |
| 7     |       |     |     |
| 6     |       |     |     |
| 7     |       |     |     |
| 7     |       |     |     |

**332.0**

**Total number, 83.**

**Total linear feet, 1,475.**

### BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |       |      |       |
|--------------|-----|-------|------|-------|
| 6            | 16  | 28    | 74   | 110   |
| 8            | 15  | 40    | 81   | 111   |
|              | 14  | 48    | 80   |       |
| 14           | 14  | 26.5  | 94   | 221   |
|              | 15  | 27    | 70   |       |
|              | 15  | 29    | 62   |       |
|              | 20  | 31    | 86   |       |
|              |     | 35    | 63   |       |
|              | 109 | 45    | 75   |       |
|              |     | 40    | 65   |       |
|              |     |       | 74.5 |       |
|              |     | 349.5 | 53   |       |
|              |     |       | 59   |       |
|              |     |       |      | 936.5 |

**Total number, 34.**

**Total linear feet, 1,630.**

## MONTGOMERY COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |      |    |     |
|--------------|------|----|-----|
| 10           | 12   | 25 | 75  |
| 10           | 15   | 32 | 52  |
| 8            | 17.5 | 34 |     |
| 8            | 18   |    | 127 |
| 10           |      | 91 |     |
| 8            | 62.5 |    |     |
| 8            |      |    |     |
| 10           |      |    |     |
| 8            |      |    |     |
| 6            |      |    |     |
| 8            |      |    |     |
| 8            |      |    |     |
| 10           |      |    |     |
| 8            |      |    |     |
| <hr/>        |      |    |     |
| 120          |      |    |     |

Total number, 23.

Total linear feet, 400.5.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |
|--------------|----|
| 50           | 75 |
| 50           | 71 |
| 45           | 70 |
| 23           | 75 |
| 42           | 60 |
| 29           | 81 |
| 30           | 80 |
|              | 71 |
| 269          |    |
| <hr/>        |    |
| 583          |    |

Total number, 15.

Total linear feet, 852.

## NASSAU COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |
|--------------|----|
| 6            | 12 |
| 10           |    |
| <hr/>        |    |
| 16           |    |

Total number, 3.

Total linear feet, 28.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i>           |    |
|------------------------|----|
|                        | 18 |
| <hr/>                  |    |
| Total number, 1.       |    |
| Total linear feet, 18. |    |

## NIAGARA COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |
|--------------|----|----|
| 8.5          | 20 | 22 |
| 8            | 19 | 30 |
|              | 12 | 35 |
| 16.5         |    |    |
|              | 51 | 87 |

Total number, 8.

Total linear feet, 154.5.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |
|--------------|----|-----|
| 20           | 26 | 63  |
| 18           | 24 | 116 |
| 11           | 47 |     |
| 16           | 40 |     |
| 20           | 34 |     |
| 20           | 50 |     |
|              | 48 |     |
| 105          | 30 |     |
| <hr/>        |    |     |
| 299          |    |     |

Total number, 16.

Total linear feet, 583.

## FINAL REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE

## ONEIDA COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |     |
|--------------|----|----|-----|
| 6            | 20 | 24 | 269 |
| 6            | 12 |    |     |
| 8            | 14 |    |     |
| 10           | 12 |    |     |
| 6            |    |    |     |
| 6            | 58 |    |     |
| 10           |    |    |     |
| 9            |    |    |     |
| 6            |    |    |     |
| 10           |    |    |     |
| 10           |    |    |     |
| 9            |    |    |     |
| <hr/>        |    |    |     |
| 96           |    |    |     |

Total number, 18.

Total linear feet, 447.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |       |     |
|--------------|----|-------|-----|
| 8            | 16 | 39    | 60  |
| 9            | 20 | 22    | 76  |
| 10           | 20 | 34    | 73  |
| 6            | 12 | 22    | 58  |
|              | 14 | 32.5  | 70  |
| 33           | 15 | 50    |     |
|              |    | 37    | 335 |
|              | 97 | 48    |     |
|              |    | 50    |     |
|              |    | 38    |     |
|              |    | 30    |     |
|              |    | 50    |     |
|              |    | 40    |     |
|              |    | <hr/> |     |
|              |    | 492.5 |     |

Total number, 29.

Total linear feet, 1,062.5.

## ONONDAGA COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |      |       |     |
|--------------|------|-------|-----|
| 7            | 12   | 34.5  | 57  |
| 6            | 20   | 30    | 60  |
| 6            | 12   | 39    |     |
| 9.5          | 11   | 22    | 117 |
| 6            | 11   | 24.5  |     |
| 6            | 12   | 32    |     |
| 7            | 15   | 36    |     |
| 10           | 14   | 34    |     |
| 7            | 11.5 | 36.5  |     |
| 6            | 13.5 | 22    |     |
| 5.5          | 19   | 30    |     |
| 5.5          | 15   | 27    |     |
| 8            | 15   | 27    |     |
| 6            | 16   |       |     |
| 8            | 14   | 394.5 |     |
| 9            | 15   |       |     |
| 8            |      |       |     |
| 6.5          | 226  |       |     |
| 6            |      |       |     |
| 10           |      |       |     |
| 6            |      |       |     |
| 8            |      |       |     |
| <hr/>        |      |       |     |
| 157.0        |      |       |     |

Total number, 54.

Total linear feet, 1,180.5.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |     |
|--------------|----|-----|-----|
| 8            | 27 | 90  | 145 |
| 10           | 33 | 85  | 150 |
|              | 43 | 60  |     |
| 18           | 41 | 73  | 295 |
|              | 24 | 90  |     |
|              |    | 168 | 398 |

Total number, 14.

Total linear feet, 879.

## ONTARIO COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

|       | <i>Spans</i> |     |
|-------|--------------|-----|
| 8     | 11           | 27  |
| 7     | 13           | 24  |
| 8     | 11           | 47  |
| 8     | 20           | 48  |
| 8     | 12           | 34  |
| 8     | 12           |     |
| 6     | 12           | 180 |
| 10    | 18           |     |
| 7.5   | 12           |     |
| 10    | 14           |     |
| 10    | 18           |     |
| 10    | 12           |     |
| 9     |              |     |
|       | 165          |     |
| 109.5 |              |     |

Total number, 30.

Total linear feet, 454.5.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i>            |
|-------------------------|
| 44                      |
| 43                      |
| 26                      |
| 30                      |
| 35                      |
| 178                     |
| Total number, 5.        |
| Total linear feet, 178. |



## FINAL REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE

## ORANGE COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY  |     |     |     | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |    |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|----|
| <i>Spans</i>                |     |     |     | <i>Spans</i>                      |    |
| 5.5                         | 15  | 23  | 90  | 15                                | 60 |
| 6                           | 18  | 40  | 60  | Total number, 2.                  |    |
| 5.5                         | 18  | 32  | 60  | Total linear feet, 75.            |    |
| 8                           | 15  | 25  | 60  |                                   |    |
| 10                          | 18  | 50  |     |                                   |    |
| 5.5                         | 15  | 50  | 270 |                                   |    |
| 6                           | 12  | 40  |     |                                   |    |
| 5.5                         | 12  | 50  |     |                                   |    |
| 5.5                         | 12  | 45  |     |                                   |    |
| 6                           | 15  | 21  |     |                                   |    |
| 6                           | 18  | 32  |     |                                   |    |
| 8                           | 15  | 27  |     |                                   |    |
| 7.5                         | 12  | 24  |     |                                   |    |
| 7.5                         | 15  | 30  |     |                                   |    |
| 6                           | 15  | 35  |     |                                   |    |
| 6                           | 18  |     |     |                                   |    |
| 6                           | 15  | 525 |     |                                   |    |
| 6                           | 15  |     |     |                                   |    |
| 8                           | 15  |     |     |                                   |    |
| 7                           | 14  |     |     |                                   |    |
| 6                           | 12  |     |     |                                   |    |
| 10                          | 15  |     |     |                                   |    |
| 8                           | 15  |     |     |                                   |    |
| 10                          | 12  |     |     |                                   |    |
| 5.5                         | 12  |     |     |                                   |    |
| 6                           | 20  |     |     |                                   |    |
| 10                          | 16  |     |     |                                   |    |
| 10                          |     |     |     |                                   |    |
| 10                          | 404 |     |     |                                   |    |
| 8                           |     |     |     |                                   |    |
| 8                           |     |     |     |                                   |    |
| 8                           |     |     |     |                                   |    |
| 7                           |     |     |     |                                   |    |
| 8                           |     |     |     |                                   |    |
| 7                           |     |     |     |                                   |    |
| 7                           |     |     |     |                                   |    |
| 7.5                         |     |     |     |                                   |    |
| 7                           |     |     |     |                                   |    |
| 8                           |     |     |     |                                   |    |
| 10                          |     |     |     |                                   |    |
| 10                          |     |     |     |                                   |    |
| 10                          |     |     |     |                                   |    |
| <hr/>                       |     |     |     |                                   |    |
| 312.5                       |     |     |     |                                   |    |
| Total number, 89.           |     |     |     |                                   |    |
| Total linear feet, 1,685.5. |     |     |     |                                   |    |

## ORLEANS COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |       |    |
|--------------|-----|-------|----|
| 10           | 16  | 29.5  | 65 |
| 6            | 12  | 29    |    |
| 9            | 12  | 24    |    |
| 8            | 17  | 22    |    |
| 6            | 14  |       |    |
| 6            | 12  | 104.5 |    |
| 6            | 14  |       |    |
| 8            | 16  |       |    |
| 10           |     |       |    |
| 10           | 113 |       |    |
| 8            |     |       |    |
| 6            |     |       |    |
| 6            |     |       |    |
| 7            |     |       |    |
| 10           |     |       |    |
| <hr/>        |     |       |    |
| 116          |     |       |    |

Total number, 28.

Total linear feet, 398.5.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |      |     |     |
|--------------|----|------|-----|-----|
| 10           | 20 | 21.5 | 71  | 400 |
|              | 20 | 27   | 62  |     |
|              | 20 | 24   | 94  |     |
|              |    | 32   | 75  |     |
|              | 60 | 23   | 59  |     |
|              |    | 39   |     |     |
|              |    | 24   | 361 |     |
| <hr/>        |    |      |     |     |
| 190.5        |    |      |     |     |

Total number, 17.

Total linear feet, 1,021.5.

## OSWEGO COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |  |
|--------------|----|----|--|
| 9            | 16 | 36 |  |
| 10           | 16 | 27 |  |
| 10           | 16 | 23 |  |
|              | 12 | 26 |  |
| 29           | 12 |    |  |
| <hr/>        |    |    |  |
| 72           |    |    |  |
| <hr/>        |    |    |  |
| 112          |    |    |  |

Total number, 12.

Total linear feet, 213.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |  |
|--------------|----|----|--|
| 18           | 26 | 60 |  |
|              | 27 |    |  |
|              | 26 |    |  |
| <hr/>        |    |    |  |
| 79           |    |    |  |

Total number, 5.

Total linear feet, 157.

## OTSEGO COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |    |  |
|--------------|-----|----|--|
| 8            | 20  | 25 |  |
| 8            | 16  | 26 |  |
| 6            | 12  |    |  |
| 10           | 12  | 51 |  |
| 10           | 14  |    |  |
| 8            | 12  |    |  |
| 10           | 20  |    |  |
| 6            | 17  |    |  |
| 6            |     |    |  |
| 10           | 123 |    |  |
| 10           |     |    |  |
| <hr/>        |     |    |  |
| 92           |     |    |  |

Total number, 21.

Total linear feet, 266.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |     |     |
|--------------|----|----|-----|-----|
| 8            | 12 | 28 | 85  | 175 |
| 9            | 18 | 28 | 80  | 151 |
| 8            | 16 | 28 | 60  |     |
| 8            | 12 | 28 | 60  | 326 |
| 10           | 11 | 28 | 100 |     |
| 8            | 15 | 58 |     |     |
|              | 20 | 26 | 385 |     |
| 51           | 20 | 40 |     |     |
|              | 12 | 23 |     |     |
|              | 20 | 36 |     |     |
|              | 15 | 23 |     |     |
|              |    | 24 |     |     |
| <hr/>        |    |    |     |     |
| 171          |    |    |     |     |
| <hr/>        |    |    |     |     |
| 370          |    |    |     |     |

Total number, 36.

Total linear feet, 1,303.

## PUTNAM COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |     |
|--------------|----|-----|-----|
| 10           | 11 | 29  | 112 |
| 6            | 11 | 25  |     |
| 7            | 12 | 25  |     |
| 10           | 14 | 25  |     |
| 10           | 12 |     |     |
|              | 15 | 104 |     |
| 43           |    |     |     |
|              | 75 |     |     |

Total number, 16.

Total linear feet, 334.

## RENSSELAER COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |     |
|--------------|----|----|-----|
| 10           | 12 | 22 | 66  |
|              | 12 | 24 | 54  |
|              | 20 |    |     |
|              | 20 | 46 | 120 |
|              |    |    |     |
|              | 64 |    |     |

Total number, 9.

Total linear feet, 240.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |     |
|--------------|-----|-----|
| 15           | 23  | 63  |
| 14           | 43  | 54  |
| 15           | 35  |     |
|              | 25  | 117 |
| 44           | 40  |     |
|              | 28  |     |
|              | 34  |     |
|              | 30  |     |
|              |     |     |
|              | 256 |     |

Total number, 13.

Total linear feet, 417.

## ROCKLAND COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |
|--------------|----|
| 10           | 20 |
|              | 15 |
|              | 11 |
|              | 12 |
|              |    |
|              | 58 |

Total number, 5.

Total linear feet, 68.

## ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |     |       |
|--------------|-----|-----|-------|
| 6            | 20  | 22  | 82.2  |
| 6            | 12  | 24  | 53    |
| 10           | 14  | 38  | —     |
| 7            | 15  | 35  | 135.2 |
| 6            | 15  | 23  | —     |
| 6            | 11  | 24  | —     |
| 8            | 11  | 36  | —     |
| —            | 12  | 30  | —     |
| 49           | —   | 44  | —     |
|              | 110 | 30  | —     |
|              |     | 29  | —     |
|              |     | 33  | —     |
|              |     | 368 | —     |

Total number, 29.

Total linear feet, 662.2.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |       |      |     |     |
|--------------|-------|------|-----|-----|
| 18           | 41.7  | 75   | 118 | 238 |
|              | 26.5  | 79   | 125 | 234 |
|              | 34    | 76.5 | 135 | —   |
|              | 33    | 76.5 | 151 | 472 |
|              | 49    | —    | —   | —   |
|              | —     | 307  | 529 | —   |
|              | 184.2 |      |     | —   |

Total number, 16.

Total linear feet, 1,510.2.

## SARATOGA COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |    |
|--------------|-----|----|
| 10           | 12  | 85 |
| 8            | 20  | —  |
| 10           | 20  | —  |
| 8            | 15  | —  |
| —            | 13  | —  |
| 36           | 13  | —  |
|              | 19  | —  |
|              | 11  | —  |
|              | 11  | —  |
|              | 18  | —  |
|              | 18  | —  |
|              | 18  | —  |
|              | 20  | —  |
|              | 208 | —  |

Total number, 18.

Total linear feet, 329.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |     |
|--------------|----|----|-----|
| 12           | 24 | 62 | 120 |
| 12           | —  | —  | —   |
| 24           | —  | —  | —   |

Total number, 5.

Total linear feet, 230.

## SCHENECTADY COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |    |
|--------------|-----|----|
| 8            | 20  | 35 |
|              | 20  | 35 |
|              | 20  | 30 |
|              | 13  | 24 |
|              | 13  | 24 |
|              | 20  | —  |
|              | 148 | —  |
| 106          |     | —  |

Total number, 12.

Total linear feet, 262.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |
|--------------|----|-----|
| 18           | 39 | 75  |
|              | 31 | 75  |
|              | —  | 75  |
|              | 70 | 100 |
|              |    | 75  |
|              |    | 400 |

Total number, 8.

Total linear feet, 488.

## SCHOHARIE COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |    |    |     | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |    |
|----------------------------|----|----|-----|-----------------------------------|----|
| <i>Spans</i>               |    |    |     | <i>Spans</i>                      |    |
| 16                         | 24 | 80 | 134 | 15                                | 32 |
|                            | 45 |    |     | 15                                |    |
|                            |    |    |     | 15                                |    |
|                            |    |    |     |                                   | 45 |
| Total number, 5.           |    |    |     | Total number, 4.                  |    |
| Total linear feet, 299.    |    |    |     | Total linear feet, 77.            |    |

## SCHUYLER COUNTY

| BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY |    |     |  | BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY |    |
|----------------------------|----|-----|--|-----------------------------------|----|
| <i>Spans</i>               |    |     |  | <i>Spans</i>                      |    |
| 6                          | 20 | 40  |  | 12                                | 23 |
| 10                         | 15 | 31  |  |                                   | 50 |
|                            |    | 41  |  |                                   | 35 |
|                            |    |     |  |                                   | 40 |
| 16                         | 35 |     |  |                                   | 34 |
|                            |    | 112 |  |                                   | 42 |
| Total number, 7.           |    |     |  | 224                               |    |
| Total linear feet, 163.    |    |     |  | Total number, 9.                  |    |
|                            |    |     |  | Total linear feet, 368.           |    |

## SENECA COUNTY

(None Reported.)

## STEUBEN COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |
|--------------|----|-----|
| 10           | 14 | 36  |
| 10           | 18 | 50  |
| 6            | 16 | 45  |
|              | 12 |     |
| 26           | 15 | 131 |
|              | 75 |     |

Total number, 11.

Total linear feet, 232.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |     |
|--------------|-----|-----|
| 15           | 39  | 70  |
| 18           | 40  | 74  |
| 14           | 46  | 60  |
| 18           | 44  | 100 |
| 18           | 30  | 108 |
| 12           | 40  |     |
| 16           | 30  | 412 |
|              | 30  |     |
| 111          | 25  |     |
|              | 40  |     |
|              | 364 |     |

Total number, 23.

Total linear feet, 1,120.

## SUFFOLK COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |  |
|--------------|-----|--|
| 10           | 164 |  |

Total number, 2.  
Total linear feet, 174.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |  |
|--------------|-----|--|
| 26           | 70  |  |
| 26           | 63  |  |
| 26           | 63  |  |
|              | 63  |  |
| 78           | 110 |  |
|              | 369 |  |

Total number, 8.

Total linear feet, 447.

## SULLIVAN COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |    |
|--------------|-----|----|
| 10           | 18  | 30 |
| 6            | 12  | 22 |
| 10           | 12  |    |
| 10           | 20  | 52 |
| 10           | 17  |    |
| 10           | 12  |    |
| 10           | 12  |    |
| 10           | 20  |    |
| 10           | 20  |    |
| 10           | 20  |    |
|              | 20  |    |
| 96           | 20  |    |
|              | 14  |    |
|              | 217 |    |

Total number, 25.

Total linear feet, 365.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |
|--------------|----|-----|
| 18           | 25 | 120 |
|              | 25 |     |
|              | 28 |     |
|              | 78 |     |

Total number, 5.  
Total linear feet, 216.

## TIOGA COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |
|--------------|----|-----|
| 8            | 12 | 32  |
| 10           | 17 | 24  |
| 6            |    | 34  |
|              | 29 | 31  |
| 24           |    | 121 |

Total number, 9.  
Total linear feet, 174.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |     |
|--------------|-----|-----|
| 17           | 36  | 85  |
| 19           | 47  | 72  |
| 12           | 31  |     |
| 11           |     | 157 |
|              | 114 |     |
| 59           |     |     |

Total number, 9.  
Total linear feet, 330.

## TOMPKINS COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |     |
|--------------|-----|-----|
| 10           | 16  | 30  |
| 10           | 16  | 48  |
| 10           | 16  | 48  |
| 6            | 14  | 30  |
|              | 14  |     |
| 36           | 16  | 156 |
|              | 12  |     |
|              | 104 |     |

Total number, 16.  
Total linear feet, 410.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |
|--------------|----|----|
| 10           | 12 | 40 |
|              | 14 | 30 |
|              | 11 |    |
|              | 13 | 70 |
|              | 18 |    |
|              | 68 |    |

Total number, 8.  
Total linear feet, 148.

## ULSTER COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |     |     |
|--------------|-----|-----|
| 7            | 16  | 30  |
| 10           | 12  | 24  |
| 10           | 16  | 30  |
| 10           | 17  | 45  |
| 10           | 15  |     |
| 8            | 15  | 129 |
| 6            | 12  |     |
| 10           | 15  |     |
| 10           | 15  |     |
| 8            | 15  |     |
| 8            | 20  |     |
| 10           | 15  |     |
| 8            |     |     |
| 8            | 183 |     |
| 10           |     |     |
| 10           |     |     |
| 10           |     |     |
| 8            |     |     |
| 8            |     |     |
| 169          |     |     |

Total number, 35.  
Total linear feet, 481.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |     |     |
|--------------|----|-----|-----|-----|
| 6            | 12 | 45  | 60  | 140 |
| 6            | 15 | 24  | 70  | 150 |
| 10           |    | 40  | 55  | 160 |
| 10           | 27 |     |     | 130 |
|              |    | 109 | 185 | 185 |
| 32           |    |     |     | 120 |
|              |    |     |     | 885 |

Total number, 18.  
Total linear feet, 1,238.

## WARREN COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |     |
|--------------|----|----|-----|
| 10           | 15 | 25 | 106 |
| 6            | 12 | 25 | 106 |
| 6            | 20 | 22 |     |
| 8            | 15 |    | 212 |
|              | 15 | 72 |     |
| 30           |    |    |     |
|              | 77 |    |     |

Total number, 14.

Total linear feet, 391.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |     |     |
|--------------|----|----|-----|-----|
| 8            | 15 | 24 | 75  | 170 |
|              | 20 | 38 | 75  | 106 |
|              | 15 |    |     | 106 |
|              |    | 62 | 150 | 106 |
|              | 50 |    |     |     |
|              |    |    |     | 488 |

Total number, 12.

Total linear feet, 758.

## WASHINGTON COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |
|--------------|----|----|
| 6            | 13 | 25 |
| 8            | 11 | 30 |
| 7            | 16 |    |
|              | 13 | 55 |
| 21           | 12 |    |
|              |    | 65 |

Total number, 10.

Total linear feet, 141.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |     |     |
|--------------|----|-----|-----|
| 10           | 15 | 25  | 68  |
|              | 15 | 3   | 31  |
|              |    |     | 87  |
|              | 30 | 30  |     |
|              |    |     | 207 |
|              |    | 117 |     |

Total number, 10.

Total linear feet, 364.

## WAYNE COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |      |    |
|--------------|------|----|
| 10           | 13   | 23 |
| 5.75         | 10.5 | 23 |
| 6.5          | 17   |    |
|              |      | 46 |
| 22.25        | 40.5 |    |

Total number, 8.

Total linear feet, 108.75.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |
|--------------|
| 22           |
| 26           |
| 26           |
|              |
| 74           |

Total number, 3.

Total linear feet, 74.



## WESTCHESTER COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |        |     |     |
|--------------|--------|-----|-----|
| 6            | 20     | 22  | 66  |
| 6            | 15     | 24  | 76  |
| 6            | 15     | 24  |     |
| 6            | 20     | 24  | 142 |
| 10           | 15     | 30  |     |
| 10           | 15     | 30  |     |
| 6            | 15     | 45  |     |
| 6            | 15     | 30  |     |
| 10           | 15     | 33  |     |
| 8            | 15     | 33  |     |
| 6            | 15     | 25  |     |
| 10           | 12     | 50  |     |
| 10           | 15     | 50  |     |
| 6            | 20     | 26  |     |
| 8            | 15     |     |     |
| 8            | 12.25  | 446 |     |
| 8            |        |     |     |
| 8            | 249.25 |     |     |
| 6            |        |     |     |
| 6            |        |     |     |
| 6            |        |     |     |
| 10           |        |     |     |
| 8            |        |     |     |
| 6            |        |     |     |
| 8            |        |     |     |
| 10           |        |     |     |
| 10           |        |     |     |
| 10           |        |     |     |
| <hr/>        |        |     |     |
| 218          |        |     |     |

Total number, 60.

Total linear feet, 1,055.25.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |       |
|--------------|----|-------|
| 15           | 30 | 72.5  |
|              |    | 72.5  |
|              |    | 72.5  |
|              |    | 72.5  |
|              |    | 72.5  |
|              |    | 74    |
|              |    | <hr/> |
|              |    | 436.5 |

Total number, 8.

Total linear feet, 481.5.

## WYOMING COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i> |    |    |
|--------------|----|----|
| 7            | 16 | 27 |
| 9            | 20 |    |
| 6            | 12 |    |
| 7            |    |    |
| 8.5          | 48 |    |
| <hr/>        |    |    |
| 37.5         |    |    |

Total number, 9.

Total linear feet, 112.5.

## BRIDGES NOT UP TO 15-TON CAPACITY

| <i>Spans</i>           |    |    |
|------------------------|----|----|
| 20                     | 24 | 55 |
| <hr/>                  |    |    |
| Total number, 3.       |    |    |
| Total linear feet, 99. |    |    |

## YATES COUNTY

## BRIDGES OF 15-TON CAPACITY

*Spans*

7

10

---

17

Total number, 2.

Total linear feet, 17.

# SUMMARY OF BRIDGES ON COUNTY IMPROVED HIGHWAYS NOT INCLUDED IN STATE ROUTES BY COUNTIES.

| COUNTY            | Number of miles of county improved highway | Total number bridge | Total linear feet | Bridges of a 15-ton capacity |             | Bridges not up to a 15-ton capacity |             |
|-------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
|                   |  |                     |                   | Number                       | Linear feet | Number                              | Linear feet |
| Albany.....       | 134.37                                     | 68                  | 1,910.00          | 46                           | 863.00      | 22                                  | 1,047.00    |
| Alleghany.....    | 51.60                                      | 57                  | 1,753.00          | 27                           | 501.00      | 30                                  | 1,252.00    |
| Broome.....       | 63.85                                      | 37                  | 1,050.50          | 36                           | 950.50      | 1                                   | 100.00      |
| Cattaraugus.....  | 49.36                                      | 42                  | 1,840.00          | 41                           | 1,703.90    | 1                                   | 17.00       |
| Cayuga.....       | 89.69                                      | 40                  | 1,172.90          | 29                           | 811.00      | 11                                  | 361.90      |
| Chautauqua.....   | 42.07                                      | 23                  | 768.00            | 11                           | 234.00      | 12                                  | 534.00      |
| Chemung.....      | 32.28                                      | 27                  | 1,246.00          | 11                           | 245.00      | 16                                  | 1,001.00    |
| Chenango.....     | 73.82                                      | 43                  | 1,524.00          | 21                           | 466.00      | 22                                  | 1,058.00    |
| Clinton.....      | 61.84                                      | 21                  | 704.00            | 17                           | 604.00      | 4                                   | 100.00      |
| Columbia.....     | 56.63                                      | 35                  | 986.00            | 31                           | 678.00      | 4                                   | 308.00      |
| Cortland.....     | 32.11                                      | 23                  | 496.50            | 18                           | 350.50      | 5                                   | 146.00      |
| Delaware.....     | 57.47                                      | 46                  | 1,440.00          | 26                           | 594.00      | 20                                  | 846.00      |
| Dutchess.....     | 107.3                                      | 37                  | 757.00            | 36                           | 727.00      | 1                                   | 30.00       |
| Erie.....         | 248.62                                     | 161                 | 4,947.70          | 95                           | 2,197.00    | 66                                  | 2,550.70    |
| Essex.....        | 48.13                                      | 26                  | 606.50            | 18                           | 370.50      | 8                                   | 236.00      |
| Franklin.....     | 70.77                                      | 26                  | 1,255.80          | 16                           | 755.80      | 10                                  | 500.00      |
| Fulton.....       | 39.63                                      | 26                  | 425.00            | 26                           | 431.00      | .....                               | .....       |
| Genesee.....      | 19.26                                      | 10                  | 198.50            | 9                            | 104.50      | 1                                   | 94.00       |
| Greene.....       | 30.76                                      | 16                  | 608.00            | 11                           | 208.00      | 5                                   | 400.00      |
| Hamilton.....     | 33.79                                      | 14                  | 528.00            | 1                            | 235.00      | 6                                   | 293.00      |
| Herkimer.....     | 69.60                                      | 43                  | 1,524.00          | 32                           | 738.00      | 11                                  | 786.00      |
| Jefferson.....    | 156.21                                     | 75                  | 2,584.00          | 68                           | 1,862.50    | 7                                   | 721.50      |
| Lewis.....        | 48.03                                      | 27                  | 1,085.00          | 23                           | 992.00      | 4                                   | 93.00       |
| Livingston.....   | 67.07                                      | 52                  | 1,635.40          | 47                           | 1,254.90    | 5                                   | 380.50      |
| Madi on.....      | 42.12                                      | 12                  | 412.00            | 7                            | 152.00      | 5                                   | 260.00      |
| Monroe.....       | 234.72                                     | 117                 | 3,105.00          | 83                           | 1,475.00    | 34                                  | 1,630.00    |
| Montgomery.....   | 74.90                                      | 38                  | 1,262.50          | 23                           | 400.50      | 15                                  | 852.00      |
| Nassau.....       | 43.89                                      | 4                   | 46.00             | 3                            | 28.00       | 1                                   | 18.00       |
| Nagara.....       | 81.97                                      | 24                  | 737.50            | 8                            | 154.50      | 16                                  | 583.00      |
| Oneida.....       | 55.74                                      | 47                  | 1,509.50          | 18                           | 447.00      | 29                                  | 1,062.50    |
| Onondaga.....     | 145.09                                     | 68                  | 2,059.50          | 54                           | 1,180.50    | 14                                  | 879.00      |
| Ontario.....      | 75.37                                      | 35                  | 632.50            | 30                           | 454.50      | 5                                   | 178.00      |
| Orange.....       | 170.35                                     | 91                  | 1,760.50          | 89                           | 1,085.50    | 2                                   | 75.00       |
| Orleans.....      | 61.73                                      | 45                  | 1,420.00          | 28                           | 398.50      | 17                                  | 1,021.50    |
| Oswego.....       | 78.59                                      | 17                  | 370.00            | 12                           | 213.00      | 5                                   | 157.00      |
| Otsego.....       | 93.22                                      | 57                  | 1,569.00          | 21                           | 266.00      | 36                                  | 1,303.00    |
| Putnam.....       | 30.75                                      | 16                  | 334.00            | 16                           | 334.00      | .....                               | .....       |
| Rensselaer.....   | 94.72                                      | 22                  | 667.00            | 9                            | 240.00      | 13                                  | 417.00      |
| Rockland.....     | 17.26                                      | 5                   | 68.00             | 5                            | 68.00       | .....                               | .....       |
| St. Lawrence..... | 148.08                                     | 45                  | 2,172.40          | 29                           | 662.20      | 16                                  | 1,510.20    |
| Saratoga.....     | 58.62                                      | 23                  | 559.00            | 18                           | 329.00      | 5                                   | 230.00      |
| Schenectady.....  | 42.47                                      | 20                  | 750.00            | 12                           | 262.00      | 8                                   | 488.00      |
| Schoharie.....    | 9.15                                       | 9                   | 376.00            | 5                            | 299.00      | 4                                   | 77.00       |
| Schuyler.....     | 19.24                                      | 16                  | 531.00            | 7                            | 163.00      | 9                                   | 368.00      |
| Seneca.....       | 14.59                                      | .....               | .....             | .....                        | .....       | .....                               | .....       |
| Steuben.....      | 56.58                                      | 34                  | 1,352.00          | 11                           | 232.00      | 23                                  | 1,120.00    |
| Suffolk.....      | 73.70                                      | 10                  | 621.00            | 2                            | 174.00      | 8                                   | 447.00      |
| Sullivan.....     | 41.40                                      | 30                  | 581.00            | 25                           | 365.00      | 5                                   | 216.00      |
| Tioga.....        | 24.48                                      | 18                  | 504.00            | 9                            | 174.00      | 9                                   | 330.00      |
| Tompkins.....     | 48.76                                      | 24                  | 58.00             | 16                           | 410.00      | 8                                   | 148.00      |
| Ulster.....       | 104.64                                     | 53                  | 1,719.00          | 35                           | 481.00      | 18                                  | 1,238.00    |
| Warren.....       | 43.68                                      | 26                  | 1,149.00          | 14                           | 391.00      | 12                                  | 758.00      |
| Washington.....   | 45.51                                      | 20                  | 505.00            | 10                           | 141.00      | 10                                  | 364.00      |
| Wayne.....        | 25.04                                      | 11                  | 182.75            | 8                            | 108.75      | 3                                   | 74.00       |
| Westchester.....  | 177.65                                     | 68                  | 1,536.75          | 60                           | 1,055.25    | 8                                   | 481.50      |
| Wyoming.....      | 29.94                                      | 12                  | 211.50            | 9                            | 112.50      | 3                                   | 99.00       |
| Yates.....        | 12.05                                      | 2                   | 17.00             | 2                            | 17.00       | .....                               | .....       |
| Totals.....       | 3,960.23                                   | 1,994               | 50,311.10         | 1,381                        | 30,751.40   | 613                                 | 29,559.70   |

## SUMMARY

Number of Bridges on County Improved Highway — Classified  
as to Span and Capacity

|  | SPANS      |             |             |              |               |              |
|--|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
|  | 5'-<br>10' | 10'-<br>20' | 20'-<br>50' | 50'-<br>100' | 100'-<br>200' | Over<br>200' |
| Bridges of a 15-ton capacity.....        | 484        | 495         | 288         | 87           | 23            | 3            |
| Bridges not up to a 15-ton capacity..... | 42         | 141         | 230         | 143          | 53            | 5            |
| Total.....                               | 526        | 636         | 518         | 230          | 76            | 8            |

Total, all spans, 1994.

The following table contains a classification by counties of all bridges located on county improved highway outside of cities and not included in State routes, as regards general condition and maintenance of each bridge in its respective class of span.

NOTE.—“G” represents bridge with Good general condition and maintenance.

“F” represents bridge with Fair general condition and maintenance.

“P” represents bridge with Poor general condition and maintenance.

## GENERAL CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE OF BRIDGES ON COUNTY HIGHWAYS, JAN. 1, 1916

| COUNTY         | SPANS  |      |      |         |      |      |         |      |      |          |      |      |           |      |      | Total |           |      |      |
|----------------|--------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|----------|------|------|-----------|------|------|-------|-----------|------|------|
|                | 8'-10' |      |      | 10'-20' |      |      | 20'-50' |      |      | 50'-100' |      |      | 100'-200' |      |      |       | Over 200' |      |      |
|                | Good   | Fair | Poor | Good    | Fair | Poor | Good    | Fair | Poor | Good     | Fair | Poor | Good      | Fair | Poor |       | Good      | Fair | Poor |
| Albany.....    | 22     | 9    | 1    | 9       | 4    | 2    | 1       | 9    | 5    | 1        | 2    | 3    | 3         | 2    | 1    | 1     | ...       | ...  |      |
| Allegany.....  | 11     | ...  | ...  | 14      | 9    | ...  | 10      | 10   | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Broome.....    | 8      | ...  | ...  | 10      | ...  | ...  | 10      | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Cattaraugus... | 11     | 6    | 2    | 6       | 1    | ...  | 13      | 4    | 1    | ...      | 3    | 1    | 3         | 1    | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Cayuga.....    | 13     | 1    | 1    | 3       | ...  | ...  | 13      | 2    | ...  | ...      | 1    | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Chautauque...  | 2      | ...  | 3    | 7       | 1    | 5    | 4       | 2    | ...  | ...      | 1    | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Chemung.....   | 7      | 2    | ...  | 4       | 6    | ...  | 1       | 4    | ...  | ...      | 1    | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Chenango.....  | 7      | ...  | ...  | 4       | ...  | ...  | 1       | ...  | ...  | ...      | 1    | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Clinton.....   | 1      | ...  | ...  | 21      | ...  | ...  | 2       | ...  | ...  | ...      | 1    | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Columbia.....  | 1      | ...  | ...  | ...     | ...  | ...  | ...     | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Cortland.....  | 2      | ...  | ...  | 6       | 2    | ...  | 2       | 2    | ...  | ...      | 1    | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Delaware.....  | 3      | ...  | 1    | 18      | ...  | ...  | 18      | 1    | ...  | ...      | 3    | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Dutchess.....  | 13     | 1    | ...  | 13      | ...  | 6    | 18      | 8    | ...  | 10       | 4    | 3    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Erie.....      | 42     | 1    | 7    | 21      | 19   | ...  | 18      | ...  | ...  | ...      | 11   | 9    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Essex.....     | 6      | ...  | 1    | 7       | 2    | ...  | 8       | ...  | ...  | 1        | 6    | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Franklin.....  | 4      | ...  | ...  | ...     | ...  | ...  | ...     | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Fulton.....    | ...    | ...  | ...  | 12      | ...  | ...  | 14      | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Genesee.....   | 2      | 3    | ...  | 3       | 1    | ...  | ...     | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Greene.....    | 4      | ...  | ...  | 5       | ...  | ...  | ...     | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Hamilton.....  | 1      | ...  | ...  | 3       | ...  | ...  | ...     | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Herkimer.....  | 8      | 1    | 1    | 12      | 3    | ...  | 12      | 2    | ...  | 1        | ...  | 6    | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Jefferson..... | 26     | ...  | ...  | 27      | ...  | ...  | ...     | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Lewis.....     | 1      | ...  | ...  | 8       | ...  | ...  | ...     | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Livingston...  | 17     | ...  | ...  | 13      | ...  | ...  | 6       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Madison.....   | 4      | ...  | ...  | 2       | ...  | ...  | 3       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Monroe.....    | 44     | 3    | ...  | 21      | 6    | 4    | 37      | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Montgomery...  | 13     | ...  | ...  | 5       | ...  | ...  | 8       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Nassau.....    | 2      | ...  | ...  | 2       | ...  | ...  | ...     | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Niagara.....   | 1      | ...  | 3    | 3       | ...  | ...  | ...     | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Oneida.....    | 12     | 2    | ...  | 4       | 1    | 5    | 3       | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Ontario.....   | 10     | 2    | ...  | 1       | 1    | ...  | 10      | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |
| Ontario.....   | 13     | ...  | ...  | 15      | ...  | ...  | ...     | ...  | ...  | ...      | ...  | ...  | ...       | ...  | ...  | ...   | ...       | ...  |      |

[illegible]

## SUMMARY

General condition and maintenance of bridges on county highways, Jan. 1, 1916.

## SPANS

| 5'-10' |      |      | 10'-20' |      |      | 20'-50' |      |      | 50'-100' |      |      | 100'-200' |      |      | Over 200' |       |      | Total<br>number |
|--------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|----------|------|------|-----------|------|------|-----------|-------|------|-----------------|
| Good   | Fair | Poor | Good    | Fair | Poor | Good    | Fair | Poor | Good     | Fair | Poor | Good      | Fair | Poor | Good      | Fair  | Poor |                 |
| 488    | 49   | 22   | 478     | 77   | 55   | 340     | 101  | 73   | 117      | 55   | 60   | 37        | 25   | 9    | 5         | ..... | 3    | 1,994           |

## TOTAL SUMMARY

Total number of bridges on State routes and county improved highway classified as to span, and as to capacity.

|   | SPANS      |             |             |              |               |              |
|---|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
|   | 5'-<br>10' | 10'-<br>20' | 20'-<br>50' | 50'-<br>100' | 100'-<br>200' | Over<br>200' |
| Bridges of a 15-ton capacity.....       | 782        | 891         | 590         | 167          | 59            | 11           |
| Bridges not up to a 15-ton capacity.... | 65         | 223         | 419         | 260          | 107           | 13           |
| Total.....                              | 847        | 1,114       | 1,009       | 427          | 166           | 24           |

Total, all spans, 3,587.



TOTAL SUMMARY AS TO GENERAL CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE  
Bridges on State routes and county roads (improved).

SPANS

| 8'-10' |      |      | 10'-20' |      |      | 20'-50' |      |      | 50'-100' |      |      | 100'-200' |      |      | Over 200' |       |      | Total number |
|--------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|----------|------|------|-----------|------|------|-----------|-------|------|--------------|
| Good   | Fair | Poor | Good    | Fair | Poor | Good    | Fair | Poor | Good     | Fair | Poor | Good      | Fair | Poor | Good      | Fair  | Poor |              |
| 796    | 68   | 32   | 890     | 116  | 72   | 701     | 165  | 127  | 227      | 101  | 103  | 103       | 43   | 22   | 15        | ..... | 7    | 3,587        |

A study of the foregoing classification and summaries show that there were on January 1, 1916, 3,587 bridges located upon State and county improved highway outside of cities, and that the length of all these structures is 117,402.71 feet or an average length of 32.73 feet for each bridge.

Of this total number, 2,499 bridges with a total length of 61,372.55 or an average length of 24.56 feet per bridge were estimated or computed to be safe for a 15-ton load. And, 1,088 bridges with a total length of 56,030.16 or an average length of 51.5 feet per bridge were estimated or computed to be not-safe for a 15-ton load. This plainly shows that the longer bridges are less safe for heavy loads. The average length of structures not-safe for a 15-ton load is over twice the length of those safe for a 15-ton load.

The Rule is — The longer the span, the more expensive is the structure which bridges the span.

The fact is, the longer and what would be the more expensive bridges have never been replaced by adequate structures.

During the summer of 1917, your Committee made a thorough and complete inspection of each bridge located on State routes 18, 6 and 2.

Your Committee began its work of inspection on routes 18 and 6 on June 25, 1917, and finished on July 25, 1917, and the inspection on Route 2 began August 6, 1917 and was completed August 15, 1917.

Your Committee began its work of inspection at the Pennsylvania State line south of Ripley, Chautauqua county, and proceeded upon both improved and unimproved highway by way of Route 18 on the New York State highway map, through Westfield, Fredonia, and Silver Creek to Buffalo.

From Buffalo by way of Route 6 on the New York State highway map, through Batavia, Canandaigua, Geneva, Auburn, Syracuse, Oneida, Utica, Herkimer, Little Falls, Fonda, Amsterdam, and Schenectady to Albany.

From Albany by way of Route 2, on the New York State highway map, through Hudson, Rhinebeck, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Ossining to New York City.

Mr. Frank A. Hermans, in charge of the Bureau of Bridges

of the New York State Highway Department with the assistance of David G. Ashton, secretary to the Committee and Daniel H. Pratt, clerk to the Committee, made the measurements and computed the strength of the bridges. Great care was exercised in taking accurate measurements and data affecting the strength and durability of the structures.

According to the resolution under which your Committee acted, no authority was given to inspect bridges located within city limits, consequently information concerning these structures is lacking.

It appeared, however, as your Committee passed over the city bridges on its route of inspection that most of these structures are adequate to carry the traffic required.

Your Committee did not inspect bridges or culverts with a span of 5 feet or under.

A description of each bridge inspected follows:

ROUTE 18 — PENNSYLVANIA STATE LINE SOUTH OF RIPLEY,  
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY, TO BUFFALO

Bridge No. 1 — 1 span

Location, 200 ft. west of Forsyth grade crossing.

Town of Ripley.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, not improved.

Type of bridge, timber.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 7 ft.

Width of roadway, 54 ft. 9 in.

Width of walk, 6 ft.

Type of floor, 8½ in. by 16 in. timbers on 8 in. by 16 in. stringers.

Abutments, wood.

Type, 12 in. by 12 in. timbers.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (roller estimated).

## Bridge No. 2 — 1 span

Location, over Bell Creek, 1.2 miles east of Forsyth grade crossing.

Town of Westfield.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, town, not improved.

Type of bridge, steel truss.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 34 ft. 9 in.

Width of roadway, 16 ft.

Type of floor, loose plank.

Abutments:

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 3 tons (computed).

## Bridge No. 3 — 1 span

Location, 2 miles east of Forsyth grade crossing.

Town of Westfield.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, not improved.

Type of bridge, slab culvert.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 8 ft.

Width of roadway, 16 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 7 ft. fill over slab.

## Bridge No. 4 — 1 span

Location, Westfield viaduct. Over Chautauqua creek, village of Westfield.

Town of Westfield.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, not improved.

Type of bridge, steel deck girder, 60 panels of 17 ft. 6 in each.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 1050 ft.

Width of roadway, 40 ft.

Type of floor, 3 in. plank.

Abutments:

Type, blocks of stone.

Condition, excellent.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 25 tons (estimated).

Remarks, built and maintained by the Buffalo, Lake Erie Traction Co., structure carries two electric car tracks.

## Bridge No. 5 — 1 span

Location, 0.7 miles east of Portage street, Westfield.

Town of Westfield.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, not improved.

Type of bridge, concrete arch.

Dimensions;

Length of span, 7 ft. 9 in.

Width of roadway, 30 ft.

Type of floor

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity 20 tons (estimated).

Remarks, trolley tracks on south side, 5 ft. fill.

## Bridge No. 6 — 1 span

Location 1.45 miles east of Portage street, Westfield.

Town of Westfield.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, not improved.

Type of bridge, wet stone-masonry, slab top culvert.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 5 ft.

Width of roadway, 30 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, wet stone-masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

## Bridge No. 7 — 1 span

Location, 2.1 miles east of Portage street, Westfield.

Town of Westfield.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, not improved.

Type of bridge, masonry arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 7 ft., 9 in.

Width of roadway, 64 ft., 5 in.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 20 tons (estimated).

Remarks, trolley track on south side, 3-ft. fill over slab.

## Bridge No. 8 — 1 span

Location, 2.6 miles east of Portage street, Westfield.

Town of Westfield.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, not improved.

Type of bridge, part concrete and part masonry arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 8 ft.

Width of roadway, 66 ft., 9 in.

Abutments:

Type, part concrete and part masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, trolley track on south side, 2-ft. fill.

Bridge No. 9 — 1 span

Location, 3.2 miles east of Portage street, Westfield.

Town of Portland.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, not improved.

Type of bridge, dry masonry culvert.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 4 ft., 3 in.

Width of roadway, 70 ft.

Type of floor, slab stone.

Abutments:

Type, dry masonry.

Condition, poor.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, poor.

Capacity, 10 tons (estimated).

Remarks, trolley track, south side.

Bridge No. 10 — 1 span

Location, 3.9 miles east of Portage street, Westfield.

Town of Portland.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, not improved.

Type of bridge, stone culvert.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 10 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, stone slab and stone.

Abutments:

Type, dry masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, trolley tracks on south side, 10-ft. fill, arch under car track.

Bridge No. 11 — 1 span

Location, 4.45 miles east of Portage street, Westfield.

Town of Portland.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, not improved.

Type of bridge, concrete arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 8 ft., 6 in.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 25-ton, estimated.

Bridge No. 12 — 1 span

Location, 6 miles east of Portage street, Westfield.

Town of Portland.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, not improved.

Type of bridge, concrete arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 10 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Abutments:

Type, dry masonry.

Condition, poor.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.



General maintenance and condition, poor.

Capacity, 25 tons (estimated).

Remarks, foundation fallen down, very poor condition, 25 tons as long as it stands up. Eight feet fill.

Bridge No. 13 — 1 span

Location, 7.35 miles east of Portage street, Westfield.

Town of Portland.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, not improved.

Type of bridge, concrete arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 9 ft., 6 in.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Abutments:

Type, dry masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 25 tons (estimated).

Bridge No. 14 — 3 span

Location, 7.4 miles east of Portage street, Westfield. Overhead crossing over W. N. Y. & Pa. R. R.

Town of Portland.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, not improved.

Type of bridge, plate girders; 2 spans with girders, 25 ft., 7 in. long, and 1 span with girders, 36 ft., 1 in. long.

Dimensions:

Length of spans, 87 ft. 3 in. (over all).

Width of roadway, 19 ft.

Type of floor, 2 in. by 4 in., set edgewise with mat top.

Abutments:

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

10 tons (estimated).

## Bridge No. 15 — 1 span

Location, 0.3 miles east of St. Stephen Hotel, Brockton. Over  
Rock creek.

Town of Portland.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, not improved.

Type of bridge, concrete culvert.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 20 ft., 5 in.

Width of roadway, 19 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (estimated).

Remarks, stream steep and wearing away soft rock under foundation, 4 ft. fill.

## Bridge No. 16 — 1 span

Location, Lamberton. Over Little Canadaway creek.

Town of Pomfret.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, not improved.

Type of bridge, plate girder, supporting concrete.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 23 ft., 8 in.

Width of roadway, 23 ft.

Walk, 6 ft. on north side.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, large stone laid in wet masonry.

Condition, excellent.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 3 tons (estimated).

## Bridge No. 17 — 1 span

Location, 4.75 miles east of St. Stephen Hotel, Brockton.

Town of Pomfret.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, not improved.

Type of bridge, concrete and masonry arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 6 ft.

Width of roadway, 18 ft.

Abutments:

Type, concrete and masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 20 tons (estimated).

## Bridge No. 18 — 1 span

Location, Canadaway creek at Fredonia.

Town of Pomfret.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, brick pavement.

Type of bridge, three-deck plate girder.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 64 ft., 5 in.

Width of roadway, 40 ft.

Walks, two of 8 ft. each.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, large stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, electric car track in center of bridge.

## Bridge No. 19 — 1 span

Location, .95 miles east of east end of State Highway No. 5262,  
known as Wallert bridge.

Town of Sheridan.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, not improved.

Type of bridge, steel truss.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 17 ft.

Width of roadway, 17 ft. 6 in.

Type of floor,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inch plank.

Abutments:

Type, large stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 4 tons (computed).

Bridge No. 20 — 1 span

Location, 2.35 miles east of east end of State highway No. 5262.

Town of Sheridan.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, not improved.

Type of bridge, steel truss.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 20 ft.

Width of roadway, 15 ft.

Type of floor, 2 inch plank.

Abutments:

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, poor.

Capacity, 9 tons (computed).

Bridge No. 21 — 1 span

Location, 5.5 miles east of east end of State highway No. 5262.

Town of Sheridan.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, not improved.

Type of bridge, truss 5 in. wrought iron pipe supporting I-beams.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 9 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, flat stone laid upon I-beams and dirt one foot thick.

Abutments:

Type, wet masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, poor.

Capacity, 2 tons (estimated, not safe).

Remarks, unsafe for heavy loads.

#### Bridge No. 22 — 2 span

Location, .4 mile west of Center street, Silver Creek Village over Walnut creek.

Town of Hanover.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, brick pavement.

Type of bridge, two concrete arches.

Dimensions:

Length of span, (two), 40 ft.

Width of roadway, 40 ft.

Abutments:

Type, wet masonry and concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 20 tons (estimated).

Remarks, carries two tracks, B. L. E. T. Co. in center of road.

Pier 3 ft. 5 in. thick.

#### Bridge No. 23 — 2 span

Location, over Silver creek, in the village of Silver Creek.

Town of Hanover.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, brick pavement.

Type of bridge, steel truss.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 2 spans, 46 ft. each.

Width of roadway, 24 ft.

Type of floor, wood.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, fair.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, fair.

Capacity, condemned.

Remarks, new bridge to be built. Plan on file.

Bridge No. 24 — 1 span

Location, 1.35 miles from Main st. Silver Creek, on road No. 5452.

Town of Hanover.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, improved.

Type of bridge, concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 14 ft.

Width of roadway, 26 ft. 6 in.

Type of floor, 18 inch slab concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, excellent.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 ton, computed.

Remarks, built on a skew. Built in 1914.

Bridge No. 25 — 1 span

Location, 2.75 miles east of Main st. Silver Creek.

Town of Hanover.

County of Chautauqua.

Kind of road, improved.

Type of bridge, flat slab-concrete.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 19 ft.

Width of roadway, 27 ft.

Type of floor, 18 inch slab-concrete.

## Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 ton, computed

Remarks, built in 1914.

## Bridge No. 26 — 2 span

Location, over Cattaraugus creek, Irving, boundary between Chautauqua and Erie counties.

Towns of Hanover and Brant.

Counties of Chautauqua and Erie.

Kind of road, improved.

Type of bridge, Pratt, through riveted truss, steel.

## Dimensions:

Length of span, two spans, 133.5 ft. each.

Width of roadway, 17 ft.

Walk, 6 foot.

Type of floor, concrete slab.

## Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

Remarks, built in 1911. Owego Bridge Company.

## Bridge No. 27 — 1 span

Location, 10.5 miles east of Main street, Silver Creek on road No. 642, over Muddy creek.

Town of Brant.

County of Erie.

Kind of road, improved.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting concrete slab.

## Dimensions:

Length of span, 19 ft. 3 in.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, concrete slab.

## Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

## Bridge No. 28 — 1 span

Location, 7.6 miles east of Cattaraugus creek, Irving.

Town of Brant.

County of Erie.

Kind of road, improved.

Type of bridge, flat slab concrete culvert.

## Dimensions:

Length of span, 6 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

## Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

## Bridge No. 29 — 1 span

Location, 7.8 miles east of Cattaraugus creek, Irving.

Town of Brant.

County of Erie.

Kind of road, improved.

Type of bridge, concrete slab culvert.

## Dimensions:

Length of span, 6 ft. 3 in.

Width of roadway, 18 ft. 6 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

## Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.



General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

Bridge No. 30 — 1 span

Location, 8.5 miles east of Cattaraugus creek, Irving. Over Delaware creek.

Town of Evans.

County of Erie.

Kind of road, improved.

Type of bridge, 6 inch concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 10 ft. 6 in.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (computed).

Bridge No. 31 — 1 span

Location, Sister creek at Evans. Road No. 642.

Town of Evans.

County of Erie.

Kind of road, improved.

Type of bridge, steel pony truss.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 51 ft. 6 in.

Width of roadway, 13 ft. 4 in.

Type of floor, plank.

Abutments:

Type, large stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 4 tons (estimated).

## Bridge No. 32 — 1 span

Location, 1 mile east of West end of road No. 5546.

Town of Evans.

County of Erie.

Kind of road, improved.

Type of bridge, concrete slab culvert.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 11 ft. 4 in.

Width of roadway, 18 ft. 6 in.

Type of floor, concrete slab 12 inches with no wearing surface over concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (computed).

## Bridge No. 33 — 1 span

Location, Little Silver creek.

Town of Evans.

County of Erie.

Kind of road, improved.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 22 ft., 3 in.

Width of roadway, 21 ft. 9 in.

Type of floor, 6 inch concrete slab.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 8 tons (computed).

## Bridge No. 34 — 1 span

Location, over Pike creek, road No. 5546.

Town of Evans.

County of Erie.

Kind of road, improved.

Type of bridge, 15 inch I-beams supporting concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 17 ft. 9 in.

Width of roadway, 22 ft. 9 in.

Type of floor, 6 inch concrete slab.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

#### Bridge No. 35 — 1 span

Location, over 18 mile creek, road No. 5054.

Between towns of Evans and Hamburg.

County of Erie.

Kind of road, improved.

Type of bridge, steel truss.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 138 ft.

Width of roadway, 16 ft.

Type of floor, 3 inch plank.

Abutments:

Type, large stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, fair.

General maintenance and condition, poor.

Capacity, unstable for present traffic.

#### Bridge No. 36 — 1 span

Location, over 18 Mile creek, road 5054.

Towns of Evans and Hamburg.

County of Erie.

Kind of road, improved.

Type of bridge, steel truss.

## Dimensions:

Length of span, 46 ft.

Width of roadway, 15 ft. 4 in.

Type of floor, plank.

## Abutments:

Type, large stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, fair.

General maintenance and condition, poor.

Capacity, 5 tons (computed).

Remarks, posted five ton. Built 1883.

## Bridge No. 37 — 1 span

Location, 600 ft. east of 18 Mile creek, on road No. 5054.

Town of Hamburg.

County of Erie.

Kind of road, improved.

Type of bridge, steel truss.

## Dimensions:

Length of span, 75 ft.

Width of roadway, 14 ft.

Type of floor, plank.

## Abutments:

Type, stone and earth.

Condition, very poor.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, very poor.

Capacity, not safe.

Remarks, should be condemned. Built 1885.

## Bridge No. 38 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5407, 1.1 miles west of intersection of road No. 1067.

Town of Hamburg.

County of Erie.

Kind of road, improved.

Type of bridge, steel truss.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 52 ft. 6 in.

Width of roadway, 16 ft. 2 in.

Type of floor, 2 in. by 4 in. set edgewise, mat top.

**Abutments:**

Type, large stone.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, fair.

Capacity, 8 tons (computed).

**Bridge No. 39 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 5407, at east end of road.

Town of Hamburg.

County of Erie.

Kind of road, brick pavement.

Type of bridge, concrete slab top culvert.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 12 ft. 4 in.

Width of roadway, 24 ft.

Type of floor, 9 inch concrete slab.

**Abutments:**

Type, stone and concrete extension.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (computed).

**Bridge No. 40 — 1 span**

Location, .25 mile east of west end of road No. 5019.

Town of Hamburg.

County of Erie.

Kind of road, brick pavement.

Type of bridge, concrete slab culvert.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 10 ft.

Width of roadway, 26 ft.

Type of floor, 9 inch concrete slab.

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (computed).

Bridge No. 41 — 1 span

Location, 1.7 miles east of west end of road No. 5019, over Rush creek.

Town of Hamburg.

County of Erie.

Kind of road, brick pavement.

Type of bridge, concrete slab culvert.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 14 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, 15 inch concrete slab.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (computed).

Bridge No. 42 — 1 span

Location, 3 miles from west end of road No. 5019, over Smoke creek.

Town of Hamburg.

County of Erie.

Kind of road, brick pavement.

Type of bridge, steel girder bridge.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 50 ft. 6 in.

Width of roadway, 49 ft. 4 in.

Walks, two, 6 ft. 6 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, stone.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (estimated).

Remarks, structure built on a skew of 45 degrees.

#### ROUTE 6 — BUFFALO TO ALBANY

##### Bridge No. 43 — 2 span

Location, on Road No. 5061 over Ellicott Creek at Williamsville.

Town of Amherst.

County of Erie.

Kind of road, brick pavement.

Type of bridge, two masonry arches.

Dimensions:

Length of span, two, 40 ft. each.

Width of roadway, 58 ft., 7 in.

Walks, two walks of 6 feet each.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 20 tons (estimated).

Remarks, structure carries one electric car track.

##### Bridge No. 44 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 130 at Clarence over Ransom Creek.

Town of Clarence.

County of Erie.

Kind of road, concrete pavement.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting concrete.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 14 ft., 6 in.

Width of roadway, 16 ft.

Type of floor, concrete slab.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (estimated). No way of determining reinforcement placed in concrete.

Bridge No. 45 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5090 at Pembroke over Murder creek.

Town of Pembroke.

County of Genesee.

Kind of road, improved.

Type of bridge, concrete arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 37 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft., 6 in.

Walk, 1 three foot walk on north side.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

Bridge No. 46 — 1 span

Location, over Bowen creek at East Pembroke on road No. 586.

Town of Batavia.

County of Genesee.

Kind of road, improved.

Type of bridge, 20-inch I-beams, encased in concrete.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 30 ft., 4 in.

Width of roadway, 19 ft., 6 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (computed).



## Bridge No. 47 — 1 span

Location, over Tonawanda creek at Bushville on road No. 586.

Town of Batavia.

County of Genesee.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, through Pratt truss, steel.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 115 ft.

Width of roadway, 19 ft., 6 in.

Type of floor, concrete slab, 8 inches thick.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, fair.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, built in 1906 by the Rochester Construction Company,  
Rochester, N. Y.

## Bridge No. 48 — 1 span

Location, overhead crossing over Lehigh Valley R. R., 1 mi. east  
of west end of Road No. 5145.

Town of Batavia.

County of Genesee.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel truss (7 panels of 10 ft. each).

Dimensions:

Length of span, 70 ft.

Width of roadway, 18 ft., 6 in.

Type of floor, 3-inch plank.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 8 tons (estimated).

## Bridge No. 49 — 1 span

Location, over Black creek at Stafford.

Town of Stafford.

County of Genesee.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting concrete, concrete arches  
between I-beams.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 26 ft., 6 in.

Width of roadway, 21 ft., 4 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (estimated).

## Bridge No. 50 — 1 span

Location, 0.2 mile east of west end of road No. 5136.

Town of Leroy.

County of Genesee.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting concrete, concrete arches  
between I-beams.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 7 ft., 6 in.

Width of roadway, 20 ft., 6 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

## Bridge No. 51 — 1 span

Location, over Oatka creek at Leroy.

Town of Leroy.

County of Genesee.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 80 ft.

Width of roadway, 42 ft.

Walk, two 8 ft. walks, one on either side of bridge.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 25 tons.

Remarks, designed for a load of 25 tons.

## Bridge No. 52 — 1 span

Location, over Mud creek, 1.15 miles east of west end of road  
No. 5463.

Town of Leroy.

County of Genesee.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting concrete, concrete arches  
between I-beams.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 24 ft.

Width of roadway, 27 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

## Bridge No. 53 — 1 span

Location, at eastern end of road No. 5273.

Town of Caledonia.

County of Livingston.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 15 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

Remarks, built by the State of New York.

## Bridge No. 54 — 1 span

Location, second bridge at eastern end of road No. 5273.

Town of Caledonia.

County of Livingston.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 15 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

Remarks, built by the State of New York.

## Bridge No. 55 — 1 span

Location, third bridge at eastern end of road No. 5273.

Town of Caledonia.

County of Livingston.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 15 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons, (computed).

Remarks, built by the State of New York.

Bridge No. 56 — 1 span

Location, fourth bridge at the eastern end of road No. 5273.

Town of Caledonia.

County of Livingston.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 15 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

Remarks, built by the State of New York.

Bridge No. 57 — 1 span

Location, over Genesee river at Avon.

Between towns of Caledonia and Avon.

County of Livingston.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel through, Pratt truss.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 150 ft.

Width of roadway, 14 ft. 6 in.

Type of floor, 6 inches of concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, large stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, fair.

Capacity, 10 tons (computed).

Remarks, built in 1910 by the American Bridge Company.

**Bridge No. 58 — 1 span**

Location, 2.5 miles east of park at Avon on road No. 5302.

Town of Avon.

County of Livingston.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab culvert.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 7 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

**Bridge No. 59 — 1 span**

Location, one mile east of park at Avon on road No. 5302.

Town of Avon.

County of Livingston.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab culvert.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 8 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

**Bridge No. 60 — 1 span**

Location, over Spring creek at Lima on road No. 5142.

Town of Lima.

County of Livingston.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab culvert.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 21 ft., 6 in.

Width of roadway, 22 ft., 6 in.

Type of floor, concrete slab, 14 inches thick.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

**Bridge No. 61 — 1 span**

Location, over Honoeve creek between roads No. 5142 and No. 5041.

Between towns of Lima and Bloomfield.

Between Livingston and Ontario county.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel, Pratt pony truss.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 72 ft.

Width of roadway, 17 ft.

Type of floor, wood, 2 in. by 4 in., set edgewise, with  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. mat top.

**Abutments:**

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 31½ tons (computed).

Remarks, stringers in poor condition. Built in 1883 by the  
Groton Bridge Company.

**Bridge No. 62 — 1 span**

Location, at West Bloomfield on road No. 5041.

Town of Bloomfield.

County of Ontario.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab culvert.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 6 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, concrete slab.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

**Bridge No. 63 — 1 span**

Location, 6.35 miles east of west end of road No. 5081 on road  
No. 188.

Town of Bloomfield.

County of Ontario.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab culvert.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 8 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, 8-inch concrete slab.



**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 2 ft. fill over concrete slab.

**Bridge No. 64 — 1 span**

Location, over Mud creek on road No. 5576.

Town of East Bloomfield.

County of Ontario.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel truss.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 70 ft.

Width of roadway, 14 ft., 7 in.

Type of floor, wood, 2 in. by 4 in., set edgewise, mat top, worn very much.

**Abutments:**

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, fair.

Capacity, 31½ tons (computed).

Remarks, built in 1883, by the King Bridge Company.

**Bridge No. 65 — 1 span**

Location, over Schaffer creek, 1.85 miles east of west end of road No. 5576.

Town of Canandaigua.

County of Ontario.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 18 ft., 6 in.

Width of roadway, 17 ft., 9 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, new.

Bridge No. 66 — 1 span

Location, 3.2 miles east of west end of road No. 5576.

Town of Canandaigua.

County of Ontario.

Kind of roadway, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab culvert.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 8 ft.

Width of road, 20 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, new.

Bridge No. 67 — 1 span

Location,  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile west of Main street, Canandaigua on road  
No. 5386.

Town of Canandaigua.

County of Ontario.

Kind of road, brick pavement.

Type of bridge, concrete slab culvert.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 23 ft. 6 in.

Width of roadway, 22 ft.

Type of floor, concrete slab 12 inches thick.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.  
General maintenance and condition, good.  
Capacity, 10 tons (estimated).  
Remarks, concrete slab, seems to be overstrained.

Bridge No. 68 — 1 span

Location, over canal at west end of road No. 5015.

Town of Canandaigua.

County of Ontario.

Kind of road, brick pavement.

Type of bridge, stone arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 9 ft. 6 in.

Width of roadway, 22 ft. 3 in.

Abutments:

Type, stone.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 25 tons (estimated).

Bridge No. 69 — 1 span

Location, over Canandaigua outlet on road No. 5015.

Town of Canandaigua.

County of Ontario.

Kind of road, brick pavement.

Type of bridge, concrete arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 29 ft. 6 in.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 25 tons (estimated).

Designed for 25 ton load.

Bridge No. 70 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 207, .45 mile east of  
Town of Hopewell.

County of Ontario.

Kind of road, brick pavement.

Type of bridge, concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 19 ft. 6 in.

Width of roadway, 18 ft. 7 in.

Type of floor, concrete slab 12 inches thick.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (estimated).

Remarks, it is 16 inches from top of slab to top of

Bridge No. 71 — 1 span

Location, over Spring brook, 2.1 miles east of  
road No. 207.

Town of Hopewell.

County of Ontario.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab culvert.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 10 ft. 3 in.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, concrete slab.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Bridge No. 72 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 207, 200 feet west of No.  
R. R. crossing.

Town of Hopewell.

County of Ontario.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete flat slab culvert.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 9 ft.

Width of roadway, 17 ft.

Type of floor, concrete slab 9 inches thick.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (computed).

Remarks, it is 9 inches from top of slab to top of pavement.

Bridge No. 73 — 1 span

Location, over Flint creek on road No. 146.

Town of Seneca.

County of Ontario.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, stringers of steel.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 52 ft.

Width of roadway, 16 ft.

Type of floor, plank.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, poor.

Capacity, 5 tons (computed).

Bridge No. 74 — 1 span

Location, 100 feet east of Sodus Bay Branch of North Central  
crossing on road No. 146.

Town of Seneca.

County of Ontario.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete culvert.

## Dimensions:

Length of span, 10 ft. 6 in.

Width of roadway, 20 ft. 6 in.

Type of floor, concrete slab 6 inches thick.

## Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (estimated).

## Bridge No. 75 — 1 span

Location, 1 mile east of Sodus Bay branch of North Central crossing.

Town of Seneca.

County of Ontario.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, brick culvert, arch.

## Dimensions:

Length of span, 6 ft.

Width of roadway, 17 ft. 6 in.

## Abutments:

Type brick.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 25 tons (estimated).

Remarks, two rings of brick.

## Bridge No. 76 — 1 span

Location, 3.7 miles east of Sodus Bay branch of North Central

R. R. on road No. 146.

Town of Seneca.

County of Ontario.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete flat slab culvert.

## Dimensions:

Length of span, 8 ft. 9 in.

Width of roadway, 21 ft. 7 in.  
Type of floor, concrete slab.  
Abutments:  
Type, concrete.  
Condition, good.  
Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.  
General maintenance and condition, good.  
Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Bridge No. 77 — 1 span

Location, over Cayuga and Seneca canals at Geneva.  
Town of Geneva.  
County of Ontario.  
Kind of road, bituminous macadam.  
Type of bridge, bowstring bridge with cast iron top chord, three trusses placed parallel.  
Dimensions:  
Length of span, 67 ft. 6 in.  
Width of roadway: Two roadways, 15 ft. 9 in. and 13 ft. 9 in.  
Walks, two, 4 ft. 9 in. each.  
Type of floor, 3 inch plank.  
Abutments:  
Type, masonry.  
Condition, good.  
Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.  
General maintenance and condition, fair.  
Capacity, 4 tons (posted by Supt. of Public Works).

Bridge No. 78 — 1 span

Location, over Seneca river and Barge canal on road No. 5087 known as "Outlet Bridge."  
Between towns of Waterloo and Fayette.  
County of Seneca.  
Kind of road, bituminous macadam.  
Type of bridge, steel truss.  
Dimensions:  
Length of span, 150 ft.  
Width of roadway, 16 ft.  
Type of floor, concrete.

## Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

Remarks, a new structure built under the supervision of the  
Barge canal office.

## Bridge No. 79 — 1 span

Location, over Kendig creek on road No. 5087.

Town of Fayette.

County of Seneca.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel, Pratt pin connected pony trusses.

## Dimensions:

Length of span, 44 ft.

Width of roadway, 15 ft.

Type of floor, wood, 2 in. by 4 in. set edgwise and one-half inch  
mat top.

## Abutments:

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, poor.

Capacity, 3 tons (computed).

Remarks, built in 1883 by the Groton Bridge Company.

## Bridge No. 80 — 1 span

Location, over Barge canal at Waterloo.

Towns of Waterloo and Fayette (boundary).

County of Seneca.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel truss.

## Dimensions:

Length of span, 82 ft.

Width of roadway, 18 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.



## Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

Remarks, new bridge, built under plans of and supervised by the  
Barge canal office.

## Bridge No. 81 — 3 span

Location, over raceway at Washington street, Waterloo.

Town of Waterloo.

County of Seneca.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, three-span concrete.

## Dimensions:

Length of span, 93 ft. 8 in. over all.

Width of roadway, 21 ft. 6 in.

Walks, two, six foot, one on either side of structure.

Type of floor, concrete.

## Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 25 tons (estimated).

Remarks, new structure. Built by the Barge canal office. De-  
signed for 25 ton load.

## Bridge No. 82 — 1 span

Location, over canal (Gorham street bridge).

Town of Waterloo.

County of Seneca.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel truss.

## Dimensions:

Length of span, 125 ft.

Width of roadway, 18 ft.

Type of floor, concrete, supporting wood block.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

Remarks, new structure being built by the Barge canal people.

Designed by the Barge canal office.

Bridge No. 83 — 1 span

Location, over Seneca canal at Washington street, Waterloo.

Town of Waterloo.

County of Seneca.

Kind of road, improved.

Type of bridge, bow-string bridge with cast iron top chord, three trusses placed parallel.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 83 ft.

Roadways, two 15 ft. each.

Type of floor, plank.

**Abutments:**

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, fair.

General maintenance and condition, poor.

Capacity,  $21\frac{1}{2}$  tons (posted by Superintendent of Public Works).

Bridge No. 84 — 2 span

Location, over Seneca river and Barge canal on road No. 5042.

Between towns of Tyre and Montezuma.

Counties of Seneca and Cayuga.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel trusses.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 350 ft. and 73 ft. respectively.

Width of roadway, 18 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

## Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

Remarks, new structures, built by the Barge canal people. Designed for a 15 ton load.

## Bridge No. 85 — 1 span

Location, over Cayuga and Seneca canal on road No. 5042.

Town of Montezuma.

County of Cayuga.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, bowstring truss with cast iron top chord.

## Dimensions:

Length of span, 75 ft.

Width of roadway, 16 ft., 9 in.

Type of floor, plank.

## Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 2½ tons (posted by Supt. of Public Works).

## Bridge No. 86 — 1 span

Location, over Crane brook on road No. 590.

Town of Aurelius.

County of Cayuga.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting concrete, seven 15 in. I-beams.  
two 15 in. angle irons.

## Dimensions:

Length of span, 22 ft., 8 in.

Width of roadway, 23 ft., 3 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (estimated).

**Bridge No. 87 — 1 span**

Location, over Owasco outlet, city of Auburn.

County of Cayuga.

Kind of road, asphalt.

Type of bridge, deck girder supporting concrete.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 38 ft.

Width of roadway, 62 ft. 6 in.

Walk, two, 14 ft. 3 in. and 12 ft. 3 in., respectively.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, over 25 tons (two electric cars).

Remarks, structure carries two electric car tracks.

**Bridge No. 88 — 1 span**

Location, 0.7 mile west of east end of road No. 5101.

Town of Sennett.

County of Cayuga.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 24 in. I-beams supporting concrete.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 12 ft.

Width of roadway, 24 ft. 4 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.  
General maintenance and condition, good.  
Capacity, 12 tons (computed).

Bridge No. 89 — 1 span

Location, 4.3 miles west of east end of road No. 592 on road No. 592.

Town of Sennett.

County of Cayuga.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 9 in. I-beams supporting concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 10 ft.

Width of roadway, 22 ft.

Type of floor, 6 in. concrete slab.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, poor (masonry fallen down).

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, poor.

Capacity, 8 tons (computed).

Bridge No. 90 — 4 span

Location, over Auburn road near Sennett on road No. 592, overhead crossing.

Town of Sennett.

County of Cayuga.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, four-span pony truss.

Dimensions:

Consisting of one span of 44 ft., two spans of 36 ft. each, and one span of 122 ft.; 4-span total, 238 ft.

Width of roadway, 17 ft.

Type of floor, plank.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

Capacity, 15 tons, if axles are 11 ft. apart and wheels 5 ft. apart.  
Remarks, posted by R. R. Co. as to capacity.

Bridge No. 91 — 1 span

Location, 1.6 mile west of east end of road No. 592 on road  
No. 592.

Town of Sennett.

County of Cayuga.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, stone arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 8 ft. 6 in.

Width of roadway, 18 ft.

Abutments:

Type, stone.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 25 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 3½ ft. fill over crown of arch.

Bridge No. 92 — 1 span

Location, over Skaneateles creek at Elbridge on road No. 5080.

Town of Elbridge.

County of Onondaga.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beam supporting concrete floor.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 34 ft. 6 in.

Width of roadway, 21 ft.

Walk, two 5 foot walks, one on either side.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (estimated).

Remarks, built in 1910, by Weesport Bridge Company.

Bridge No. 93 — 1 span

Location, over Carpenter creek on road No. 5080.

Town of Eldridge.

County of Onondaga.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beams and concrete arches between I-beams.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 15 ft.

Width of roadway, 26 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (estimated).

Bridge No. 94 — 1 span

Location, over feeder to Erie canal at Camillus, road No. 5318.

Town of Camillus.

County of Onondaga.

Kind of road, brick pavement.

Type of bridge, steel truss.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 20 ft. 6 in.

Width of roadway, 24 ft.

Walk, two, 5 ft., on either side.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, fair.

Capacity, 10 tons (posted by Supt. of Public Works).

## Bridge No. 95 — 1 span

Location, over Ninemile creek at Camillus on road No. 5318.

Town of Camillus.

County of Onondaga.

Kind of road, brick pavement.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting concrete.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 34 ft. 4 in.

Width of roadway, 18 ft. 6 in.

Walk, two 4 ft., 9 in., one on either side.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (estimated).

## Bridge No. 96 — 1 span

Location, over Geddes brook on road No. 132.

Town of Geddes.

County of Onondaga.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab top.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 9 ft.

Width of roadway, 18 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (estimated).

## Bridge No. 97 — 1 span

Location, overhead crossing, over N. Y. Central R. R. tracks on road No. 9, which is a continuation of James street, Syracuse.



City of Syracuse.

County of Onondaga.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel-pony intersection lattice truss.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 103 ft.

Width of roadway, 19 ft. 3 in.

Type of floor, 3-inch plank.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 5 tons (computed).

Remarks, bridge set at an angle of 45 degrees with creek. Built 1912 by N. Y. Central R. R.

#### Bridge No. 98 — 1 span

Location, over New York Central tracks at East Syracuse on road No. 896.

Town of Dewitt.

County of Onondaga.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel-through-triple-intersection lattice truss.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 143 ft. 2 in.

Width of roadway, 17 ft.

Walk, two 5 ft. 3 in., one on either side.

Type of floor, 3-in. plank.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (computed).

Remarks, owned by N. Y. Central R. R. Co.

Location, over Butternut creek on road No. 555.

Town of Dewitt.

County of Onondaga.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beams with brick arches between, supporting concrete.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 24 ft. 9 in.

Width of roadway, 19 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (estimated).

### Bridge No. 100 — 1 span

Location, overhead crossing over West Shore R. R. tracks on road No. 555, 1.1 miles from west end.

Town of Manlius.

County of Onondaga.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel truss.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 89 ft.

Width of roadway, 18 ft.

Type of floor, wood.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, built in 1912.

## Bridge No. 101 — 2 span

Location, over Limestone creek on road No. 555, 2.25 miles east of west end.

Town of Manlius.

County of Onondaga.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting concrete.

Dimensions:

Length of span, two spans 38 ft. each.

Width of roadway, 19 ft. 1 in. each.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, a new structure, no wearing surface over concrete floor. Built according to plans and specifications of the Highway Department.

## Bridge No. 102 — 1 span

Location, over Erie canal at Manlius Center on road No. 555.

Town of Manlius.

County of Onondaga.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel, bowstring truss with cast iron top chord.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 71 ft. 8 in.

Width of roadway, 15 ft. 7 in.

Type of floor, plank.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, fair.

Capacity, 3 tons (posted by Supt. of Public Works).

## Bridge No. 103 — 1 span

Location, over Pools creek at Mycenae on road No. 555.

Town of Manlius.

County of Onondaga.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab culvert.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 8 ft.

Width of roadway, 15 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

## Bridge No. 104 — 1 span

Location, over Chittenango creek at Chittenango on road No. 5120.

Town of Sullivan.

County of Madison.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel, bowstring truss (three trusses set parallel).

Dimensions:

Length of span, 55 ft.

Width of roadway, 37 ft.

Type of floor, plank.

Abutments, not parallel.

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, fair.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, condemned by N. Y. State Highway Department.

Remarks, plans being drawn for new structure.

## Bridge No. 105 — 2 span

Location, at Sullivan on road No. 5014.

Town of Sullivan.

County of Madison.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 15 ft. each.

Width of roadway, 18 ft.

Type of floor, 13½ in. concrete slab.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, built on a 30 degree angle with road.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons for each span (estimated).

Remarks, new structure.

## Bridge No. 106 — 1 span

Location, 3.8 miles east of west end of road No. 5014 on road No. 726.

Town of Lenox.

County of Madison.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab culvert.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 8 ft.

Width of roadway, 21 ft. 2 in.

Type of floor, concrete slab 7 inches thick.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (estimated).

Remarks, a new structure.

## Bridge No. 107 — 1 span

Location, at Canastota on road No. 726.

Town of Lenox.

County of Madison.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting concrete. Wood 2 in. by 4 in.  
set edgewise with mat top. 8 I-beams and 2 angles.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 18 ft.

Width of roadway, 19 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (computed).

## Bridge No. 108 — 1 span

Location, 2.8 miles east of road No. 908 intersection.

Town of Oneida.

County of Madison.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, large stone masonry arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 20 ft.

Width of roadway, 21 ft.

Abutments:

Type, large stone.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 4 ft. fill over arch.

## Bridge No. 109 — 1 span

Location, 1.75 miles from west end of road No. 5078.

Town of Oneida.

County of Madison.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 8 in. concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 7 ft. 4 in.

Width of roadway, 27 ft. 6 in.

Type of floor, 8 inch concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, a new structure, 2 ft. fill over floor of culvert. Built according to plans and specifications of the Highway Department.

#### Bridge No. 110 — 1 span

Location, over Oneida creek on road No. 5034.

Towns of Oneida and Vernon (boundary).

Counties of Madison and Oneida.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel; pony truss with cast iron top chord.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 50 ft.

Width of roadway, 16 ft.

Type of floor, wood.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 2 tons (computed).

#### Bridge No. 111 — 3 span

Location, overhead crossing over West Shore R. R. on road No. 5034.

Town of Vernon.

County of Oneida.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, main span is a plate girder. An approach on either side is plate girder also.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 41 ft. 3 in. Each approach 15 ft.

Width of roadway, 24 ft.

Type of floor, wood, 2 in. by 4 in. with mat top (worn).

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 7 tons (computed).

#### Bridge No. 112 — 1 span

Location, 400 ft. east of road to Vernon station on road No. 5034.

Town of Vernon.

County of Oneida.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 10 in. concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 9 ft. 6 in.

Width of roadway, 19 ft. 9 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

#### Bridge No. 113 — 1 span

Location, Seonondoa creek at Vernon on road No. 5034.

Town of Vernon.

County of Oneida.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.



Type of bridge, girders supporting concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 35 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments, not parallel.

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (computed).

Remarks, floor built in 1915. Bridge built on a slight skew.

Bridge No. 114 — 1 span

Location, Deans creek on road No. 271.

Town of Vernon.

County of Oneida.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, circular stone arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 12 ft. 6 in.

Width of roadway, 20 ft. 2 in.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, poor.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, poor.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 3 ft. fill.

Bridge No. 115 — 1 span

Location, 0.3 mile east of Deans creek bridge on road No. 271.

Town of Vernon.

County of Oneida.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting plank.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 10 ft. 6 in.

Width of roadway, 14 ft. 8 in.

Type of floor, plank, one layer 3 in. and one layer 2 in.

Abutments:

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 6 tons (computed).

#### Bridge No. 116 — 1 span

Location, 3.15 miles east of road to Vernon station.

Town of Westmoreland.

County of Oneida.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting concrete.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 10 ft. 2 in.

Width of roadway, 22 ft. 6 in.

Type of floor, 9-in. concrete slab.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (estimated).

#### Bridge No. 117 — 1 span

Location, over raceway on road No. 250 about 2.54 miles from west end.

Town of Moreland.

County of Oneida.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beams encased in concrete.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 26 ft. 4 in.

Width of roadway, 21 ft. 5 in.

Type of floor, 3-in. concrete on top of I-beams.

**Abutments:**

Type, masonry.

Condition, fair.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 8 tons (estimated).

Remarks, this bridge is overstrained from appearance. There is a deflection of 6 inches in the middle.

**Bridge No. 118 — 1 span**

Location, over Oriskany creek on road No. 250 near Kirkland.

Town of Kirkland.

County of Oneida.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel, pin-connected pony truss.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 63 ft.

Width of roadway, 16 ft.

Walk, 5 ft. on south side.

Type of floor, wood, 2 in. x 4 in. set edgewise (no covering).

**Abutments:**

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 3½ tons (computed).

**Bridge No. 119 — 1 span**

Location, 0.2 mile east of Oriskany creek on road No. 250.

Town of Kirkland.

County of Oneida.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam (asphalt on top).

Type of bridge, I-beams encased in concrete.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 19 ft.

Width of roadway, 22 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, poor.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, poor.

Capacity,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  tons (computed).

**Bridge No. 120 — 1 span**

Location, 2.1 miles east of Oriskany creek on road No. 250 over  
Mud creek.

Town of Kirkland.

County of Oneida.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 12-in. concrete slab.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 13 ft. 2 in.

Width of roadway, 19 ft. 6 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, large stone.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (estimated).

**Bridge No. 121 — 1 span**

Location, 4.1 miles east of Oriskany creek on road No. 250.

Town of New Hartford.

County of Oneida.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, circular stone arch with 3-ft. radius.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 25 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

**Abutments:**

Type, stone.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, poor.

Capacity, 25 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 5-ft. fill. Stone should be grouted and faced up.

Bridge No. 122 — 2 span

Location, over Sequoit creek at New Hartford on road No. 5052.

Town of New Hartford.

County of Oneida.

Kind of road, brick between car tracks, the remainder asphalt.

Type of bridge, I-beams and steel plates supporting concrete.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 30 ft. for each span.

Width of roadway, 48 ft. 8 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, over 25 tons (two electric cars).

Remarks, structures carry two electric car tracks. New. Designed by Bridge Department of New York State Highway Commission.

Bridge No. 123 — 1 span

Location, 500 ft. west of Sequoit creek on road No. 5052.

Town of New Hartford.

County of Oneida.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting concrete.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 13 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, old stone masonry.

Condition, fair.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 8 tons (carries traffic of 8-ton load, estimated).

Remarks, appearance of this structure is good, but it is reported to have been improperly built.

Bridge No. 124 — 1 span

Location, 0.9 mile east of west end of road No. 5209.

Town of Frankfort.

County of Herkimer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel, pin-connected pony truss.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 32 ft.

Width of roadway, 17 ft.

Type of floor, wood, 2 in. x 4 in. set edgewise with 2-in. plank on top for wearing surface.

Abutments:

Type, dry stone masonry.

Condition, poor.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, poor.

Capacity, 3 tons (computed).

Remarks, the abutments have fallen into the creek.

Bridge No. 125 — 1 span

Location, three-fourths of a mile from the east end of road No. 14.

Town of Frankfort.

County of Herkimer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, circular stone arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 20 ft.

Width of roadway, 16 ft. 7 in.

Abutments:

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 25 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 3 ft. fill over crown of arch.

#### Bridge No. 126 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5219 about 0.55 mile from west end.

Town of Frankfort.

County of Herkimer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, three plate girder and light steel trusses on outside.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 34 ft. 5 in.

Width of roadway, 17 ft.

Type of floor, two layers of 2 in. plank and 1 in. asphalt wearing top.

Abutments:

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 21½ tons (posted by Supt. of Public Works).

#### Bridge No. 127 — 1 span

Location, 2.2 miles from west end of road No. 5219.

Town of Frankfort.

County of Herkimer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, masonry arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 25 ft.

Width of roadway, 30 ft. 6 in.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 25 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 5 ft. fill over crown of arch. One electric car track over north side.

Bridge No. 128 — 1 span

Location, over Erie canal at Ilion on road No. 5219.

Town of German Flats.

County of Herkimer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel truss.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 123 ft.

Width of roadway, 21 ft. 6 in.

Type of floor, plank.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, fair.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, fair.

Capacity, 21½ tons (posted by Supt. of Public Works).

Bridge No. 129 — 2 span

Location, West Main street at Ilion on road No. 5161, 1.1 miles from east end of road.

Town of German Flats.

County of Herkimer.

Kind of road, asphalt.

Type of bridge, steel girder supporting concrete floor.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 26 ft. 7 in. each span.

Width of roadway, 35 ft. 2 in. each span.

Type of floor, concrete supporting asphalt two in. thick.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.



General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

Remarks, structures carry two electric car tracks.

Bridge No. 130 — 2 span

Location, over Fulmer creek, on West Main street, Mohawk, road  
No. 5170.

Town of German Flats.

County of Herkimer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, reinforced concrete.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 29 ft. and 33 ft.

Width of roadway, 35 ft. 2 in. each span.

Walks, two, 6 ft. 3 in. each.

Type of floor, macadam.

Abutments :

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, built in 1913. Carries two electric car tracks. Built  
according to plans and specifications of the State Highway  
Department.

Bridge No. 131 — 1 span

Location, over Erie canal, north of east end of road No. 5170.

Town of German Flats.

County of Herkimer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel, pony bowstring truss with cast iron chord.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 78 ft.

Width of roadway, 18 ft.

Walk, 4 ft. 6 in. on west side.

Type of floor, plank.

**Abutments:**

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 2½ tons (posted by Supt. of Public Works).

**Bridge No. 132 — 1 span**

Location, over Barge canal between roads Nos. 5060 and 5170.

Town of German Flats.

County of Herkimer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, through steel truss.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 129 ft.

Width of roadway, 18 ft.

Type of floor, wood block resting upon concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

Remarks, new structure. Built under the supervision of the  
Barge Canal office.

**Bridge No. 133 — 1 span**

Location, over Mohawk river between roads Nos. 5060 and 5170.

Between towns of German Flats and Herkimer.

County of Herkimer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel, through trusses, three trusses placed  
parallel.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 123 ft. 7 in.

Width of roadway, 19 ft. 2 in.

Type of floor, 3 in. plank.

**Abutments:**

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, fair.

Capacity, 4 tons (computed).

**Bridge No. 134 — 7 span**

Location, over abandoned channel of Mohawk river on west end of road No. 5060.

Town of Herkimer.

County of Herkimer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, seven masonry arches.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 157 ft. 6 in. (Seven span of 22.5 ft. each.)

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Walks, two, west walk 4 ft. 5 in., east 7 ft. 3 in.

**Abutments:**

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, the channel of the stream is being filled in.

**Bridge No. 135 — 1 span**

Location, abandoned channel of Mohawk river on road No. 5060, about 100 ft. north of 7-span concrete arches.

Town of Herkimer.

County of Herkimer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel, through pin connected Pratt truss.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 100 ft.

Width of roadway, 18 ft. 8 in.

Walk, two, east is 10 ft. 9 in. and west is 5 ft.

Type of floor, 3 in. plank.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, fair.

Capacity, 4 tons (computed).

Remarks, built in 1893. Should be removed and the fill completed.

Bridge No. 136 — 1 span

Location, over millrace on road No. 5060.

Town of Herkimer.

County of Herkimer.

Kind of road, asphalt.

Type of bridge, plate girder supporting concrete.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 39 ft. 7 in.

Width of roadway, 19 ft. 4 in.

Walk, 5 ft. 1 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (computed).

Bridge No. 137 — 1 span

Location, about 500 ft. west of West Canada creek on road No. 5060.

Town of Herkimer.

County of Herkimer.

Kind of road, asphalt.

Type of bridge, steel, riveted pony trusses.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 76 ft. 4 in.

Width of roadway, 15 ft.

Type of floor, 2-in. plank.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, unsafe without shoring.

Remarks, this structure is supported by timbers from the creek bed.

#### Bridge No. 138 — 4 spans

Location, over West Canada creek at Herkimer on road No. 5411.

Town of Herkimer.

County of Herkimer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 4 span, concrete arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, four 50-ft. spans.

Width of roadway, 18 ft.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, built under plans and specifications of the N. Y. State Highway Department.

#### Bridge No. 139 — 1 span

Location, 2.55 miles east of West Canada creek on road No. 457.

Town of Herkimer.

County of Herkimer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting concrete.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 18 ft. 2 in.

Width of roadway, 18 ft. 8 in.

Type of floor, 9 inches of concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (computed).

Remarks, built in 1908; 1-ft. fill over floor.

**Bridge No. 140 — 1 span**

Location, over Seymour creek on road No. 457.

Town of Little Falls.

County of Herkimer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting concrete.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 13 ft.

Width of roadway, 22 ft. 6 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, large stone.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

Remarks, built when road was improved.

**Bridge No. 141 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 457, 3.45 miles east of West Canada creek.

Town of Little Falls.

County of Herkimer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 11 ft. 6 in.

Width of roadway, 21 ft.

Type of floor, concrete slab.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (computed).

**Bridge No. 142 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 456, about 2.55 miles from east end.

Town of Manheim.

County of Herkimer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel, riveted pony trusses.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 46 ft.

Width of roadway, 15 ft.

Type of floor, plank.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 9 tons (computed).

**Bridge No. 143 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 456, about 1.55 miles from east end.

Town of Manheim.

County of Herkimer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting concrete.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 12 ft.

Width of roadway, 22 ft. 8 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.  
General maintenance and condition, good.  
Capacity, 11 tons (computed).

Bridge No. 144 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5159 near west end of bridge over East Canada creek.

Town of Manheim.

County of Herkimer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 20-in. concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 25 ft.

Width of roadway, 19 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (estimated).

Bridge No. 145 — 3 spans

Location, over East Canada creek on road No. 5159. Boundary bridge between towns of Manheim and St. Johnsville.

Counties of Herkimer and Montgomery.

Kind of road, wood block.

Type of bridge, 3 span concrete arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 79 ft. for each span (237 ft. over all).

Width of roadway, 19 ft.

Type of floor, wood block.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.



Capacity, 25 tons (estimated).

Remarks, built in 1911. Built according to plans and specifications of the State Highway Department.

Bridge No. 146 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5028 about .55 mile from west end.

Town of St. Johnsville.

County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, macadam.

Type of bridge, steel lattice pony truss.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 32 ft. 2 in.

Width of roadway, 17 ft.

Type of floor, wood, 2 in. x 4 in. set edgewise, 1-in. mat top.

Abutments:

Type, stones laid dry.

Condition, excellent.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, fair.

Capacity, 5 tons (computed).

Remarks, built in 1900 by Syracuse Bridge Co.

Bridge No. 147 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5028, about 1.85 miles from west end.

Town of St. Johnsville.

County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, brick pavement.

Type of bridge, flat concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 14 ft.

Width of roadway, 25 ft. 2 in.

Type of floor, 11-in. concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, fair.

General maintenance and condition, excellent.

Capacity, 2.7 tons (computed).

Remarks, 45 degree skew, 1 ft. fill over concrete.

**Bridge No. 148 — 1 span**

**Location**, on road No. 5028 about 2.15 miles from west end.

Town of St. Johnsville.

County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, brick.

**Type of bride**, concrete I-beams encased.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 26 ft. 8 in.

Width of roadway, 16 ft.

Walk, 6 ft. 5 in.

**Type of floor**, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

**Alignment of bridge with roadway**, good.

**General maintenance and condition**, excellent.

**Capacity**, 10 tons (estimated).

**Bridge No. 149 — 1 span**

**Location**, on road No. 5028 at east end.

Town of St. Johnsville.

County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, brick pavement built over.

**Type of bridge**, concrete slab.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 8 ft. 5 in.

Width of roadway, 14 ft.

**Type of floor**, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

**Alignment of bridge with roadway**, good.

**General maintenance and condition**, excellent.

**Capacity**, 14 tons (estimated).

**Remarks**, new bridge, built according to plans and specifications of the State Highway Department.

## Bridge No. 150 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5109, about 2.3 miles from west end, over  
Mother creek.

Town of St. Johnsville.

County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 20 ft.

Width of roadway, 24 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, excellent.

Capacity, 7 tons (estimated).

Remarks, new bridge.

## Bridge No. 151 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5107, about 3 miles from west end, over  
Garaga creek.

Town of Palatine.

County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, two pony lattice trusses.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 65 ft. 7 in.

Width of roadway, 16 ft.

Type of floor, wood, 2 in. x 4 in. set edgewise, 1-in. mat top.

Abutments:

Type, large stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 1.8 tons (computed).

Remarks, built in 1900 by the Canton Bridge Co., Canton, Ohio.

## Bridge No. 152 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5109, about 3.9 miles from west end.

Town of Palatine.

County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 21 ft.

Width of roadway, 24 ft.

Type of floor, concrete slab 12 in. thick.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 3.6 tons (computed).

Remarks, 45 degree angle skew, 9 in. fill; new bridge.

## Bridge No. 153 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5124 about .15 mile from west end.

Town of Palatine.

County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 13 ft. 8 in.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, built according to plans and specifications of the State Highway Department.

## Bridge No. 154 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5124 about .95 mile from west end.

Town of Palatine.

County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab, 18 in. thick.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 20 ft.

Width of roadway, 22 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons, (estimated).

Remarks, 1 foot fill.

## Bridge No. 155 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5124 about 2.95 miles from west end.

Town of Palatine.

County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab, 12 in. thick.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 11 ft.

Width of roadway, 26 ft. 9 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 8 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 1 foot fill.

**Bridge No. 156 — 1 span**

**Location**, on road No. 5124 about 3.7 miles from west end.

Town of Palatine.

County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel pony lattice truss.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 49 ft. 6 in.

Width of roadway, 16 ft.

Type of floor, plank.

Abutments:

Type, stone.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 1.1 tons (computed).

Remarks, built in 1902 by the Canton Bridge Co., Canton, Ohio.

**Bridge No. 157 — 1 span**

**Location**, on road No. 5125 about 2.65 miles from west end, over

Briggs run.

Town of Mohawk.

County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab 13 in. thick.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 12 ft. 3 in.

Width of roadway, 27 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 14 tons (computed).

Remarks, 1.5 foot fill. Built according to plans and specifications of the N. Y. State Highway Department.

## Bridge No. 158 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 155 1 mile from west end.

Town of Mohawk.

County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 16 in. I-beam in 8 in. of concrete.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 13 ft. 8 in.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 4 tons (computed).

Remarks, a new bridge.

## Bridge No. 159 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 155 over Cayadutta creek at Fonda.

Town of Mohawk.

County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 2 pony lattice trusses.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 59 ft. 5 in.

Width of roadway, 18 ft. 5 in.

Type of floor, I-beams encased in concrete arches.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, fair.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

## Bridge No. 160 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 155 about 2.5 miles east of Fonda East

Line over Danoscara creek.

Town of Mohawk.

County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 2-pin connected pony trusses.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 40 ft. 4 in.

Width of roadway, 15 ft.

Walk, 5 ft. on south side.

Type of floor, wood, 2 in. x 4 in. set edgewise, 1 in. mat top.

Abutments:

Type, stone.

Condition, fair.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, fair.

Capacity, 3 tons (computed).

Remarks, built in 1901 by Canton Bridge Co., Canton, Ohio.

#### Bridge No. 161 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 108 about 1.35 miles from west end.

Town of Amsterdam.

County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, large stone masonry arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 11 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Abutments:

Type, stone.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 25 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 2 ft. fill.

#### Bridge No. 162 — 4 span

Location, on road No. 108 at Atkin, overhead crossing of the

Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R.

Town of Mohawk.



County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 4 span concrete arches nearly circular.

Dimensions:

Length of span, four 40-ft. spans.

Width of roadway, 22 ft.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, very good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, built in 1907 by the Electric Railway Co., 1 arch over each of the three tracks and one over road.

#### Bridge No. 163 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 108 about 3 miles from west end at Atkin near Sir William Johnston's residence.

Town of Amsterdam.

County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete arch, nearly circular.

Dimensions.

Length of span, 25 ft.

Width of roadway, 32 ft.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 1 ft. fill. Built according to plans and specifications of the N. Y. State Highway Department.

#### Bridge No. 164 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 108 about 3.3 miles from west end.

Town of Amsterdam.

County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.  
Type of bridge, 12 in. concrete slab.  
Dimensions:  
Length of span, 12 ft.  
Width of roadway, 25 ft.  
Walk, 5 ft.  
Type of floor, concrete.  
Abutments:  
Type, stone masonry.  
Condition, good.  
Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.  
General maintenance and condition, good.  
Capacity, 20 tons (estimated).  
Remarks, built according to plans and specifications of the N. Y.  
State Highway Department.

## Bridge No. 165 — 1 span

Location, over Chuctanunda creek.  
Town of Amsterdam.  
County of Montgomery.  
Kind of road, bituminous macadam.  
Type of bridge, probably an arch built under the street (reputed).  
Dimensions:  
Length of span, 50 ft.  
Width of roadway, 24 ft.  
Abutments:  
Type, stone (reputed).  
Condition, good (reputed).  
Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.  
General maintenance and condition, good (reputed).  
Capacity, 15 tons (estimated from the traffic passing over the structure; impossible to see and measure).  
Remarks, covered up with buildings and fill.

## Bridge No. 166 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 180, about .5 mile east of east line of Amsterdam.  
Town of Amsterdam.

County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, stone masonry arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 15 ft.

Width of roadway, 30 ft. 5 in.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, no fill over arch; fair-sized stones; built in 1901.

Bridge No. 167 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 180, about 1.9 miles east of the east line of  
Amsterdam, at Cransville.

Town of Amsterdam.

County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, stone masonry arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 29 ft. 5 in.

Width of roadway, 24 ft. 8 in.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, arch ring 18 in. thick. No fill. Built in 1894.

Bridge No. 168 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 180, about 2.7 miles east of east line of  
Amsterdam.

Town of Amsterdam.

County of Montgomery.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 16-in. concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 18 ft.

Width of roadway, 19 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, large stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (estimated).

Bridge No. 169 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5110, about .5 mile from west end.

Town of Glenville.

County of Schenectady.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 6 ft.

Width of roadway, 38 ft. 9 in.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, a new bridge, built according to plans and specifications of the New York State Highway Department.

Bridge No. 170 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5110, about 0.4 mile from west end; over  
Changtanoonda creek.

Town of Glenville.

County of Schenectady.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 12-in. concrete slab.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 12 ft.

Width of roadway, 22 ft. 5 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, large stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (estimated).

**Bridge No. 171 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 5110, about 1.7 miles from west end, over  
Verfs Kill.

Town of Glenville.

County of Schenectady.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 12-in. concrete slab.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 17 ft. 4 in.

Width of roadway, 21 ft. 5 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, stone masonry repointed.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (estimated).

**Bridge No. 172 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 5110 about 1.9 miles from west end, over  
N. Y. C. & H. R. Railroad main line.

Town of Glenville.

County of Schenectady.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 2 pony single intersection trusses.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 56 ft.

Width of roadway, 18 ft. 4 in.

Type of floor, timber.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 4 tons (computed).

**Bridge No. 173 — 2 span**

Location, on road No. 5510 about 3.6 miles from west end.

Town of Glenville.

County of Schenectady.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 12 in. concrete slab.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, two spans 12 ft. each.

Width of roadway, 21 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (estimated).

Remarks, a new bridge built on 30 degree angle skew.

**Bridge No. 174 — 1 span**

Location, .3 mile from Schenectady city line.

Town of Glenville.

County of Schenectady.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beam encased.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 8 ft. 3 in.

Width of roadway, 27 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments: .

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (estimated).

Bridge No. 175 — 6 span

Location, between Schenectady and Scotia.

Town of Glenville and city of Schenectady.

County of Schenectady.

Kind of road, plank.

Type of bridge, six light steel trusses.

Dimensions:

Length of span, two spans 85 ft. each, four spans 95 ft. each.

Width of roadway, 22 ft.

Type of floor, plank.

Abutments:

Type, stone masonry and concrete.

Condition, very old but fair.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, fair.

General maintenance and condition, poor.

Capacity, not 2 tons (computed).

Remarks, a very light steel bridge. A toll bridge. Should be rebuilt. Posted for not over  $2\frac{1}{2}$  tons.

Bridge No 176 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 176, about 3 miles east of N. Y. C. &  
H. R. R. crossing.

Town of Bethlehem.

County of Albany.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, masonry arch culvert 15 inch ring.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 9 ft.

Width of roadway, 25 ft.

**Abutments:**

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, three foot fill over arch.

**ROUTE 2 — ALBANY TO NEW YORK CITY.****Bridge No. 177 — 1 span**

Location, overhead N. Y. C. R. R.

Town of East Greenbush.

County of Rensselaer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel plate girder.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 165 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, plank.

**Abutments:**

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, fair.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (computed).

Remarks, owned by N. Y. C. Railroad Co.

**Bridge No. 178 — 1 span**

Location, overhead B. & A. R. R.

Town of East Greenbush.

County of Rensselaer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel plate girder.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 110 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, plank.



**Abutments:**

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, fair.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (computed).

Remarks, owned by railroad company.

**Bridge No. 179 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 536, north branch Moordener Kill.

Town of Schodack.

County of Rensselaer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beam girder under construction.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 35 ft.

Width of roadway, 18 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, new.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, new.

Capacity, 12 tons (estimated).

Remarks, a new bridge under construction.

**Bridge No. 180 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 536, over Moordener Kill.

Town of Schodack.

County of Rensselaer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, through pin connected Pratt steel truss.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 100 ft., 5 in.

Width of roadway, 16 ft.

Type of floor, 3 inch plank.

**Abutments:**

Type, dry stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (computed).

**Bridge No. 181 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 5029, 1 mile from south end.

Town of Schodack.

County of Rensselaer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 7 ft., 3 in.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (estimated).

Remarks, built under supervision of and according to plans and specifications of the New York State Highway Department.

**Bridge No. 182 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 5029, about .8 mile from south end.

Town of Schodack.

County of Rensselaer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 12 ft., 6 in.

Width of roadway, 33 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (estimated).

Remarks, built according to the plans and specifications of the  
New York State Highway Department.

Bridge No. 183 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5084, about 1 mile from south end.

Town of Schodack.

County of Rensselaer.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 10 ft.

Width of roadway, 26 ft., 6 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (estimated).

Remarks, built according to the plans and specifications of the  
New York State Highway Department.

Bridge No. 184 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5103, over Kinderhook creek, near Columbiaville.

Town of Stockport.

County of Columbia.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, single span steel deck truss.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 238 ft., 5 in.

Width of roadway, 15 ft., 2 in.

Type of floor, 2 inch plank, two layers.

Abutments:

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  tons (computed).

Remarks, built in 1870, Watson Manufacturing Co., Paterson, N. J.

Bridge No. 185 — 1 span

Location, overhead crossing of B. & A. Hudson branch, near Hudson city line.

City of Hudson.

County of Columbia.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 20 inch I-beams.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 34 ft.

Width of roadway, 19 ft.

Type of floor, 3 inch plank on top of 1 inch plank.

Abutments:

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (computed).

Bridge No. 186 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5073, about 1.45 miles north of south end.

Town of Greensport.

County of Columbia.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 20 ft., 5 in.

Width of roadway, 22 ft., 2 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 1 inch sag in slab, but it appears to be due to sag in forms. No cracks. Built according to plans and specifications of the New York State Highway Department.

**Bridge No. 187 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 5004, about .45 of a mile from north end.

Town of Livingston.

County of Columbia.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 16 inch concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 16 ft., 5 in.

Width of roadway, 22 ft., 2 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, built according to plans and specifications of the New York State Highway Department.

**Bridge No. 188 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 5004, near Roeliff Jansen Hill.

Towns, between Livingston and Clermont.

County of Columbia.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, pony steel truss.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 76 ft., 8 in.

Width of roadway, 16 ft., 8 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, new.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, poor.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

Remarks, bridge needs painting very much. Built 1910 by  
American Bridge Co.

Bridge No. 189 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 552, station 181.

Town of Red Hook.

County of Dutchess.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting concrete, arches between  
I-beams.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 30 ft.

Width of roadway, 18 ft., 4 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

Remarks, 1½ fill over bridge.

Bridge No. 190 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 552, over Saw Kill.

Town of Red Hook.

County of Dutchess.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, pin connected Pratt pony truss.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 62 ft., 5 in.

Width of roadway, 16 ft.

Type of floor, 3 inch plank laid over 3 inch plank.

Abutments:

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  tons (computed).

Remarks, built by Wrought Iron Bridge Co., 1891.

Bridge No. 191 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5029, over Landsman Kill at Rhinebeck  
Town of Rhinebeck.

County of Dutchess.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beam, supporting concrete.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 15 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Walk, 5 foot on east side.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

Remarks, built by John Jacob Astor, 1911. Built according to  
the plans and specifications of the New York State High-  
way Department.

Bridge No. 192 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5135, about 5 miles from north end of  
road No. 432.

Town of Hyde Park.

County of Dutchess.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, brick arch culvert, 9 inches thick.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 8 ft., 5 in.

Width of roadway, 21 ft., 2 in.

**Abutments:**

Type, brick.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 2 foot fill over bridge.

**Bridge No. 193 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 9004, nine miles from north end of road No. 432, over Crum Elbow.

Town of Hyde Park.

County of Dutchess.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, cut stone masonry arch.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 70 ft.

Width of roadway, 24 ft.

**Abutments:**

Type, cut stone.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 25 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 10 foot fill over arch. Rock foundation. Arch appears to be safe for most any load.

**Bridge No. 194 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 453, about 2.55 miles from north end.

Town of Hyde Park.

County of Dutchess.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, circular masonry arch.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 11 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.



**Abutments:**

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 1.5 foot fill over bridge.

**Bridge No. 195 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 9003, overhead crossing, Poughkeepsie  
and Eastern R. R.

Town of Poughkeepsie.

County of Dutchess.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, wood timber.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 16 ft.

Width of roadway, 18 ft.

Type of floor 3 inch plank.

**Abutments:**

Type, large stones.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, fair.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (estimated).

Remarks, built on a 45 degree angle skew.

**Bridge No. 196 — 1 span**

Location, over Casper creek at junction of roads 233 and 5050.

Town of Poughkeepsie.

County of Dutchess.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting concrete slab.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 9 ft., 3 in.

Width of roadway, 23 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

Remarks, 2 foot fill.

Bridge No. 197 — 2 span

Location, over Wappinger creek at Wappinger Falls on road  
No. 5549.

Town of Wappinger.

County of Dutchess.

Kind of road, concrete pavement.

Type of bridge, two large stone masonry arches.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 94 ft. over all, one 54 ft., the other 40 ft.

Width of roadway, 39 ft., 3 in.

Walks, two 9 ft.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, east arch has a ten foot fill over it, west arch has an  
eighth foot fill over it. Built in 1888.

Bridge No. 198 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 222, about 1 mile from north end, station  
15.

Town of Wappinger.

County of Dutchess.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 15 inch I-beams supporting concrete slab.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 26 ft., 7 in.

Width of roadway, 24 ft., 6 in.

Walk, 5 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

Remarks, built in 1911.

Bridge No. 199 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5150, about 400 ft. north of Fishkill creek.

Town of Fishkill.

County of Dutchess.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 20 ft.

Width of roadway, 23 ft., 2 in.

Type of floor, 19 inch concrete slab.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, a new structure, 1 foot fill over concrete.

Bridge No. 200 — 1 span

Location, over Fishkill creek, on road No. 5150.

Town of Fishkill.

County of Dutchess.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel, through, pin-connected Pratt truss.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 108 ft., 8 in.

Width of roadway, 18 ft.

Walk, 6 ft. made of 2 inch plank.

Type of floor, 3 inch plank.

Abutments:

Type, large stone.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 6 tons (computed).

Remarks, built in 1891, Berlin Iron Bridge Co., Berlin, Conn.

#### Bridge No. 201 — 1 span

Location, over Clove creek, on road No. 5149, 0.15 mile from north end.

Town of Phillipstown.

County of Putnam.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete culvert.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 10 ft., 6 in.

Width of roadway, 27 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 1 foot fill.

#### Bridge No. 202 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5149, about .35 mi. from north end.

Town of Phillipstown.

County of Putnam.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 21-inch concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 30 ft., 9 in.

Width of roadway, 23 ft., 6 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (estimated).

Remarks, built on a skew of 45 degrees, 1 ft. fill over concrete.

Bridge No. 203 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5156, 1 mile from north end.

Town of Phillipstown.

County of Putnam.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 18-inch concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 27 ft., 6 in.

Width of roadway, 30 ft., 6 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (estimated).

Remarks, built on a skew of 45 degrees, 1 ft. fill, built according to plans and specifications of the New York State Highway Department.

Bridge No. 204 — 1 span

Location, over Phillips brook on road No. 5156.

Town of Phillipstown.

County of Putnam.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 15-inch concrete slab culvert.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 24 ft.

Width of roadway, 29 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (estimated.)

**Remarks, 3 ft. fill over slab, built according to plans and specification of the New York State Highway Department.**

**Bridge No. 205 — 1 span**

Location, on road 5387, about station 135, plus 56.

Town of Phillipstown.

County of Putnam.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting concrete slab.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 10 ft.

Width of roadway, 25 ft.

Type of floor, concrete slab, 12 inches thick.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (estimated).

**Remarks, 1 ft. fill over slab, built according to plans and specifications of the New York State Highway Department.**

**Bridge No. 206 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 5147, about 0.5 mi. from north end.

Town of Phillipstown.

County of Putnam.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab culvert.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 11 ft., 4 in.

Width of roadway, 25 ft., 6 in.

Type of floor, 12-inch concrete slab.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 1 ft. fill over slab, built according to plans and specifications of the New York State Highway Department.

**Bridge No. 207 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 5147, at station 54, plus 50.

Town of Phillipstown.

County of Putnam.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab culvert.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 11 ft., 6 in.

Width of roadway, 25 ft.

Type of floor, 12-inch concrete slab.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, built according to plans and specifications of the New York State Highway Department.

**Bridge No. 208 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 5147, at station 452, plus 16.

Town of Cortland.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab culvert.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 12 ft., 6 in.

Width of roadway, 23 ft., 8 in.

Type of floor, 12-inch concrete slab.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 1 ft. fill, built according to plans and specifications of the New York State Highway Department.

**Bridge No. 209 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 5147, at station 446, plus 73.

Town of Cortland.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab culvert.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 12 ft., 2 in.

Width of roadway, 23 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 1 ft. fill over slab, built according to plans and specifications of the New York State Highway Department.

**Bridge No. 210 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 5147, at station 417, plus 47.

Town of Cortland.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab culvert.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 12 ft.

Width of roadway, 22 ft., 6 in.

Type of floor, 12-inch concrete slab.



**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 1 ft. fill over slab, built according to plans and specifications of the New York State Highway Department.

**Bridge No. 211 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 5147, at station 406, plus 90.

Town of Cortland.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab culvert.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 18 ft., 4 in.

Width of roadway, 21 ft., 6 in.

Type of floor, 15-inch concrete slab.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 1 ft. fill, built according to plans and specifications of the New York State Highway Department.

**Bridge No. 212 — 1 span**

Location, Annsville brook on road No. 5147.

Town of Cortland.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab culvert.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 22 ft.

Width of roadway, 22 ft.

Type of floor, 15-inch concrete slab.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 2 ft. fill over slab, built according to plans and specifications of the New York State Highway Department.

**Bridge No. 213 — 1 span**

Location, over Sprout creek, on road No. 5147.

Town of Cortland.

County of Putnam.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel, bow-string truss, reinforced with wooden trusses, Phoenix top chord.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 49 ft.

Width of roadway, 15 ft.

Type of floor, 4-inch plank.

**Abutments:**

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, structure carries 8-ton loads, but it should be replaced.

**Bridge No. 214 — 1 span**

Location, over Sand chutes, owned by the Peekskill Sand and Gravel Company, on road No. 5147.

Town of Cortland.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 7 ft.

Width of roadway, 18 ft.

Type of floor, 11-inch concrete slab.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 2 ft. fill over slab.

**Bridge No. 215 — 1 span**

Location, over Peekskill Hollow creek, between roads Nos. 5147 and 5363.

Town of Cortland.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel, bow-string truss with cast iron top chord, each truss is reinforced by one wooden truss.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 48 ft., 6 in.

Width of roadway, 15 ft., 4 in.

Type of floor, plank.

**Abutments:**

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, poor.

Capacity, not computed. This structure should be replaced.

**Bridge No. 216 — 1 span**

Location, over Washington street, Peekskill, near Loomis avenue.

Town of Cortland.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 8 ft., 6 in.

Width of roadway, 35 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 12 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 4 ft. fill, built according to plans and specifications of the New York State Highway Department.

**Bridge No. 217 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 657, at station 305, plus 10.

Town of Cortland.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete arch.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 16 ft., 6 in.

Width of roadway, 23 ft.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, arch carries one electric car track.

**Bridge No. 218 — 3 span**

Location, overhead crossing over N. Y. C. R. R. on road No. 657.

Town of Cortland.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, brick pavement.

Type of bridge, steel, plate girder.

**Dimensions:**

Length of main span, 65 ft., 6 in.; length of approach on either side, 35 ft., 6 in.; length over all, 136 ft., 6 in.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, concrete supporting pavement.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (computed).

Remarks, built in 1912, by the Fort Pitt Bridge Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**Bridge No. 219 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 657, at station 133, plus 87.

Town of Cortland.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, I-beams supporting concrete iron arches between I-beams.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 16 ft., 6 in.

Width of roadway, 22 ft., 6 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, large stone.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (computed).

Remarks, 1 ft. fill.

**Bridge No. 220 — 1 span**

Location, over the north mouth of Croton river on road No. 657.

Town of Cortland.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel, pony Pratt trusses, with tubular cast iron top chord.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 70 ft., 6 in.

Width of roadway, 17 ft., 5 in.

Type of floor, wood block, creosoted, laid upon 2¾-inch plank.

**Abutments:**

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, fair.

Capacity, 3 tons (computed).

**Bridge No. 221 — 4 span**

Location, over main channel of Croton river.

Between towns of Cortland and Ossining.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, four span, steel pony trusses, with tubular cast iron top chord.

**Dimensions:**

Length of each span, 73 ft.

Width of roadway, 17 ft., 3 in.

Type of floor, wood block, creosoted, resting on 3-inch plank.

**Abutments:**

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, fair.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 3 tons (computed).

**Bridge No. 222 — 1 span**

Location, swing span over main channel of Croton river; same location as bridge No. 221; at south end of series.

Between towns of Cortland and Ossining.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, steel, pony lattice truss, swing span.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 61 ft., 8 in.

Width of roadway, 17 ft., 3 in.

Type of floor, wood block, creosoted, resting upon 3-inch plank.

**Abutments:**

Type, stone masonry.

Condition, fair.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 3 tons (computed).

**Bridge No. 223 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 5364, about .2 mile from south end of bridge over Croton river.

Town of Ossining.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 12-inch concrete slab, I-beams encased.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 11 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

**Bridge No. 224 — 1 span**

Location, on road No. 5364-A.

Town of Ossining.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete.

**Dimensions:**

Length of span, 8 ft.

Width of roadway, 20 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

**Abutments:**

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, built according to plans and specifications of the New York State Highway Department.

Bridge No. 225 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5364-A.

Town of Ossining.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, 8-inch I-beams, encased in concrete.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 7 ft., 9 in.

Width of roadway, 27 ft.

Walk, 8 ft. on north side.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, built according to plans and specifications of the New York State Highway Department.

Bridge No. 226 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5482.

Town of Ossining.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, stone arch.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 12 ft., 6 in.

Width of roadway, 23 ft., 2 in.

Abutments:

Type, stone.

Condition, good.



Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.  
General maintenance and condition, good.  
Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).  
Remarks, 1 foot fill over bridge.

Bridge No. 227 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5360, over Pocantico creek.

Town of Mt. Pleasant.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, lattice steel girder.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 15 ft.

Width of roadway, 25 ft.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 10 tons (computed).

Bridge No. 228 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5360.

Town of Mt. Pleasant.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, wood blocks.

Type of bridge, concrete arch.

Dimensions:

Length or span, 46 ft.

Width of roadway, 30 ft.

Walk, 8-foot, 5 inches on both sides.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, built 1912, by J. D. Rockerfeller.

## Bridge No. 229 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 34, over Sawmill river.

Between towns of Greensburg and Mt. Pleasant.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, masonry arch, 15-inch ring.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 24 ft.

Width of roadway, 49 ft., 5 in.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

## Bridge No. 230 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5571, between town of Greensburg and property of city of New York.

Town of Greensburg.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, concrete slab.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 7 ft.

Width of roadway, 25 ft., 5 in.

Type of floor, concrete.

Abutments:

Type, concrete.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, good.

Capacity, 15 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 1 foot fill over bridge; built according to the plans and specifications of the New York State Highway Department.

## Bridge No. 231 — 1 span

Location, on road No. 5359, over Spraine brook.

Town of Yonkers.

County of Westchester.

Kind of road, bituminous macadam.

Type of bridge, stone masonry arch, 15-inch ring.

Dimensions:

Length of span, 22 ft.

Width of roadway, 35 ft.

Abutments:

Type, masonry.

Condition, good.

Alignment of bridge with roadway, good.

General maintenance and condition, excellent.

Capacity, 18 tons (estimated).

Remarks, 2 foot fill over bridge.

NOTE.— In the following computations, a concrete structure of one or more spans or openings is treated as one bridge. (As an arch or series of arches.) Each span bridge by a steel structure is treated as a complete bridge. The reason for this rule is: Your Committee found upon its inspection, different types of steel trusses in series, bridging the same rivers or ravine and each truss must be figured separately.

## SUMMARY STATEMENT OF BRIDGES INSPECTED.

On the routes described, your Committee inspected 113 bridges of, from 5 ft. to 20 ft. span; 74 bridges of, from 20 ft. to 50 ft. span; 40 bridges of, from 50 ft. to 100 ft. span; and 24 bridges of, over 100 ft. span. Total number bridges 251.

Your committee found: 1 bridge with a 13 ft. roadway; 3 bridges with 14 ft. roadways; 12 bridges with 15 ft. roadways; 15 bridges with 16 ft. roadways; 20 bridges with 17 ft. roadways; 25 bridges with 18 ft. roadways; 20 bridges with 19 ft. roadways; 42 bridges with 20 ft. roadways; 12 bridges with 21 ft. roadways; 45 bridges of, from 22 ft. to 24 ft. roadways; 30 bridges of, from 24 ft. to 30 ft. roadways; 19 bridges of, from 30 ft. to 50 ft. roadways, and 7 bridges with, over a 50 ft. roadway. Total number bridges, 251.

In general terms, the longer structures have the narrower roadways.

As to carrying capacity, your Committee found: 3 bridges which had been condemned; 5 bridges unsafe; 15 bridges good for  $2\frac{1}{2}$  tons or under; 10 bridges good for 3 tons; 7 bridges good for  $3\frac{1}{2}$  tons; 7 bridges good for 4 tons; 4 bridges good for 5 tons; 2 bridges good for 6 tons; 2 bridges good for 7 tons; 6 bridges good for 8 tons; 2 bridges good for 9 tons; 38 bridges good for 10 tons; 1 bridge good for 11 tons; 32 bridges good for 12 tons; 2 bridges good for 14 tons; 88 bridges good for 15 tons; 1 bridge good for 18 tons; 8 bridges good for 20 tons, and 18 bridges good for 25 tons or over. Total number, 251.

In general terms, the shorter spans had the greater carrying capacity.

As to type, your Committee found: 7 bridges with I-beams encased in concrete and concrete floors; 31 bridges with I-beams supporting concrete floors; 2 bridges with I-beams supporting wood floors; 16 concrete arches; 23 stone masonry arches; 2 brick arches; 72 concrete slabs; 72 steel trusses; 22 steel girders; 2 stone (abutments and floor); 2 wooden. Total, 251 bridges.

As to abutments, your Committee found: 111 bridges supported by concrete abutments; 137 bridges supported by stone-masonry abutments; 2 bridges supported by brick abutments, and 1 bridge supported by timber abutment. Total number, 251.

Upon the 505.0 miles (approximately) of highway comprising routes 6, 18 and 2, your Committee inspected 231 bridges or one bridge to every 2.18 miles of highway.

The highway over which your Committee traveled on its inspection tour carries heavy traffic. Some of this traffic is of a local nature, but much of it is of a through nature, that is, starting from a point wholly without the political subdivision which has jurisdiction of the bridge.

The counties through which this improved highway is constructed comprise a great many of the wealthiest counties outside the city of New York.

The general condition and maintenance of bridge structures upon this improved highway is, no doubt, better than the average throughout the State.

Your Committee inspected 13 canal bridges and 23 overhead railroad crossings on its inspection tour. These structures are included in the classification. They are some of the longest and finest structures inspected. The canal bridges are financed, built and maintained by the State. The greater percentage of these are new structures, having been built when the Barge canal was constructed.

The greater part of the cost of overhead railroad crossings or grade crossing eliminations, as they are termed, is borne by the Railroad Company. The Railroad Company usually does all maintenance work.

If these canal bridges and overhead railroad crossing structures were eliminated from the report of the inspection taken by your Committee, so that only bridges built and maintained at the expense of the towns and counties would be considered, the summary of the information gathered upon the inspection trip would show that a greater percent of the longer structures or those built and maintained by towns and counties are inadequate for the changed condition in traffic and in a very poor condition.

Concerning the canal bridges under the jurisdiction of the Superintendent of Public Works, your Committee quotes two letters from W. W. Wotherspoon, Superintendent of Public Works, as follows:

STATE OF NEW YORK — SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

ALBANY, N. Y., *February 14, 1916.*

HON. CHARLES O. PRATT, *Albany, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR:—Referring to your call at this office relative to the investigation being made by your committee as to the condition of highway bridges throughout the State, and particularly with reference to those bridges which have been found structurally too weak to sustain the weight of the class of vehicles, motor cars, motor buses, motor trucks, etc., currently used in the State for the transport of persons and freight on the highways and roads, and having reference to my promise to write you relative to the bridges under the jurisdiction of this department, I have the honor to say:

There are at this time 1,004 of these bridges divided into the following classes and types:

- 69 steel movable bridges.
- 187 steel fixed bridges (new permanent).
- 439 old type highway bridges.
- 309 old farm bridges.

Of these bridges the 69 movable and 187 fixed bridges built of steel are practically all in satisfactory condition and capable of carrying modern loads.

As regards the 439 old type highway bridges they are all of them practically unfit to bear weight of modern vehicles of traffic. They are of two types—the whipple truss and the wooden frame truss, built from 30 to 50 years ago and designed to carry the loads of the time of their construction. They are entirely unfit for the weights of the modern and heavier style of traffic vehicles. In the original design of these bridges provision seems to have been made for them to carry weights of from four to five tons. At the present time the great majority of them have deteriorated from long exposure and constant use to such an extent that this department, as a result of an examination of their condition, has felt it necessary to post them as unsafe for loads of over  $2\frac{1}{2}$  tons. This is an announcement to the public that they are unsafe for anything but the lightest type of vehicle and that such vehicles as the heavier type of motor cars, motor buses and motor trucks, as well as horse-drawn wagons, where the team, wagon and load exceeds  $2\frac{1}{2}$  tons, use them at great risk.

To add to the seriousness of the situation relative to these old type highway bridges, they are all of them built at an elevation of at least  $11\frac{1}{2}$  feet above the surface of the water when the canals are filled and 18 feet above the bottom of the canals when empty. Should one of them break under an excessive load the drop would be either about 12 feet into seven feet of water or should the water be out of the canals 18 feet to the bottom of the canal. A break in either case might, and probably would, result in the serious injury or death of persons in the vehicle on the bridge at the time of the break. Great as this

risk is drivers and conductors of motor buses and motor trucks, weighing with passengers and loads many tons above the  $2\frac{1}{2}$  tons posted as the carrying capacity of these bridges, constantly use them, and this notwithstanding the most urgent warnings conveyed to them, not only by the warning signs but by written communications and verbal notices through the agents of the department.

In its efforts to meet the serious situation, the department has adopted the policy of removing these bridges and filling the bed of the canals to the grade of the highways as fast as the sections of the old canal over which they are built are abandoned and the legislature appropriates the necessary funds, thus connecting the highways on each side and across the abandoned canal prism with a solid fill on grade. It has been found from experience that the cost of removing these bridges and making the solid fill across the abandoned canal prism averages about \$900, this without the cost of surfacing the fill to correspond with the work of the highway department on improved roads, which would of course add materially to the cost.

In my opinion all old type highway bridges should for the safety and convenience of the public be removed as fast as the sections of the old canal are abandoned and the crossings of the abandoned prism be made on solid fill with road surface to correspond with the highways. This method would be decidedly more economical both as to first cost and maintenance than replacing these bridges with others of modern type.

As regards the 309 farm bridges, these are similar in type and strength to the 439 old type highway bridges discussed above. Wherever these bridges exist over those sections of the old canal which are to be abandoned and there exists an obligation on the State to maintain crossings, the same line of procedure as in the case of the old type highway bridges should be followed; i. e., the bridges be removed and crossings on solid fill be provided.

It is not to be understood that of the 439 old type highway bridges referred to above all can be replaced by removing the bridges and providing crossings on solid fill. About 60 of these

bridges which cross sections of the old canal which are not to be abandoned will have to be replaced by bridges of modern type.

Very respectfully,

W. W. WOTHERSPOON,

*Superintendent of Public Works.*

STATE OF NEW YORK — SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

ALBANY, *January 27, 1916*

HON. CHARLES O. PRATT, *Assembly Chamber, Albany, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.— I have recently noted some mention of the work of the Committee appointed by the Legislature of 1915, for the purpose of making an investigation as to the condition of the bridges throughout the State. I also have just read the text of the resolution under which your Committee is working. I respectfully invite your attention to the condition of the bridges which span portions of the State's canal system and which are located on important highways. This whole matter has constituted a serious problem to the department in that it has been impossible to strengthen the bridges so as to make them adequate for the demands of traffic, nor has the department power to close the same to traffic. Nothing short of rebuilding would seem to solve the problem and such plan is not feasible in view of the abandonment the coming season of portions of the canal spanned by some of the structures and the future disuse of other portions. I have discussed this subject somewhat in my report about to be transmitted to the Legislature, and quote as follows from it:

"Closely allied with the question of disposing of abandoned canal lands is that of maintaining the many bridges which span the old waterway. Hundreds of these structures exist. They are mainly of a type commonly used thirty or forty years ago and are absolutely unsuited to bear the burdens of present day traffic. They are of such construction that no means of strengthening can be devised short of an entire rebuilding. During the past two seasons a serious situation has confronted the department in that the weakness of these structures was recognized and yet no means were at hand of making them suitable for traffic nor could the highways leading to the same be closed. At my direction, the condition of each such structure was examined and signs were posted



upon each bridge notifying the public of the structure's weakness and forbidding the use of same for loads greater than their capacity.

"In cases where it was found that passenger-carrying vehicles crossed such bridges, I caused notices to be sent to those operating such lines that the bridges were not of sufficient strength to bear the weight of the vehicles loaded with passengers, and directed that all passengers be requested to alight when any such bridge was reached and the bus pass over empty.

"I am not certain whether the warning signs posted by the department or the notices given to the users of bridges would relieve the State of liability for damages in case of accident. It is necessary, however that steps be taken as soon as may be to remove the possibility of accidents at these structures. Some two years ago, at localities where bridges spanning the abandoned canal prism were found to be in a weakened condition, the department adopted a plan of removing the overhead structures and constructing a crossing upon embankment used in the bridge approaches, the stone in the abutments being utilized in building a culvert to take care of surface water. This plan was followed in several cases with much success. It was not possible to apply the remedy in every case where needed on account of the limited amount of funds at the disposal of the department for such work. In the report of the department for 1914, an appropriation of \$25,000 was asked of the Legislature for this purpose. The sum of \$12,500 only was provided and this sum has been expended during the year just past. As elsewhere stated in this report, at the opening of the season of 1916, many miles of the present canal will be abandoned. On these portions there are 53 bridges which should be removed and crossings provided by other means, and for the doing of this work, I recommend that an appropriation of \$37,500 be provided.

"It is not to be understood, however, that such sum will take care of all the bridges spanning the old canal which should receive attention but the providing of funds to the amount stated will enable the department to remove what are considered to be the structures most in need of attention."

In addition to the posting of signs on such bridges notifying the public as to the limit of their capacity, I have caused notification to be given to those operating passenger carrying automobiles over the same. In spite of these precautions, accidents have happened and although upon investigation it has been found that bridges have been subjected to a far greater weight than they may bear, nevertheless claims against the State have resulted. It seems to me that this whole subject is one which should receive your study in connection with other investigations you are making. It is my understanding that laws already exist exempting towns from liability from damages which may

occur through the breaking of any bridge on account of the imposition upon it of a load in excess of eight tons. It appears to me that some similar law should be enacted with reference to canal bridges, which would in a measure prevent the use of said structures by abnormal loads and would protect the State against payment of damages should persons go upon bridges with loads which they should well know are beyond the capacity of the structures.

I would be glad to discuss this matter with you at length at any time.

Very truly yours,

W. W. WOTHERSPOON,

*Superintendent of Public Works.*

All the claims against the State of New York because of defective bridges over the canals owned and operated by the State, filed in the Court of Claims, were gone through carefully. A total of claims amounting to \$241,486.76 were found during a term of ten years. Records of many claims were lost at the fire in the State capitol.

On one bridge, known as the Van Slyke's bridge, near Schenectady, where a omnibus went through, claims for \$134,259.05 were filed against the State, and \$14,542.10 was paid. It was proven that the bridge was posted for  $2\frac{1}{2}$  tons and that the load was less than 6 tons, and that the omnibus had passed over this bridge probably 400 times in the two years with a like load, but that it gave way without warning.

It also was found that a great many claims were filed against the State for damages while bridges were being constructed, due to the proper warning not being given the public that the bridges were under construction and not passable. Under a uniform system of bridge construction this might be done away with.

The records of registration of motor vehicles in the Secretary of State's office show that there are:

463,758 motor propelled vehicles of all kinds registered and operating within this State besides the many foreign cars using our roads.

They are divided into the following classes: Pleasure automobiles, commercial trucks, omnibuses, trailers, and dealers' registration.

There are also 28,597 motor cycles registered and operating within the State.

There are 365,874 pleasure cars registered. These cars vary in weight from 1,000 pounds to 7,000 pounds.

There are 75,309 motor trucks for commercial purposes registered as follows: (The following classification show the combined weight of motor vehicle and carrying capacity.)

| Number registered. | Carrying capacity of each truck.  |
|--------------------|---|
| 40,969             | 2 tons or less,   |
| 11,297             | from 2 tons to 3 tons,  |
| 5,206              | from 3 tons to 4 tons,  |
| 5,012              | from 4 tons to 5 tons,  |
| 2,742              | from 5 tons to 6 tons,  |
| 2,009              | from 6 tons to 7 tons,  |
| 1,661              | from 7 tons to 8 tons,  |
| 1,047              | from 8 tons to 9 tons,  |
| 1,924              | from 9 tons to 10 tons,   |
| 1,495              | from 10 tons to 11 tons,  |
| 560                | from 11 tons to 12 tons,  |
| 165                | from 12 tons to 13 tons,  |
| 90                 | from 13 tons to 14 tons,  |
| 84                 | Over 14 tons,   |
| 1,002              | Exempt (No tonnage given). Owned and operated by<br>United States, New York State, Cities, etc. |

There are 18,105 omnibuses registered and operating within the State. (Classified as follows):

| Number registered. | Seating Capacity of each Omnibus. |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 14,134             | 5 passenger                       |
| 2,675              | 6 to 7 passenger                  |
| 321                | 8 to 10 passenger                 |
| 324                | 11 to 16 passenger                |
| 67                 | 17 to 20 passenger                |
| 43                 | 21 to 22 passenger                |
| 30                 | 23 to 26 passenger                |
| 23                 | 27 to 30 passenger                |
| 13                 | Over 30 passenger                 |
| 343                | Special                           |
| 39                 | Exempt                            |

There are 2,252 dealers registered in the State.

There are 2,218 trailers registered as follows: (The classification shows the combined weight of trailers and carrying capacity.)

| Number registered. | Carrying Capacity of each trailer. |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1,754              | 2 tons                             |
| 220                | from 2 tons to 5 tons              |
| 47                 | from 5 tons to 7 tons              |
| 44                 | from 7 tons to 10 tons             |
| 7                  | from 10 tons to 14 tons            |
| 4                  | Over 14 tons                       |
| 142                | Exempt                             |

In 1915 there were 207,637 pleasure cars, 23,411 commercial cars, 783 cars which were exempt from taxes, and 2,201 dealers who had cars for sale. The total cars registered were 234,032, and they paid a fee of \$1,646,274 for the right to operate on the State highways.

In 1917 there were 338,682 pleasure cars, 11,932 omnibuses, 55,402 commercial cars, 985 trailers and 2,738 dealers, and 1,838 cars which were exempt from taxes. The total of 411,567 cars registered in this State. A gain of 177,535 cars in two years. These cars registered in 1917 paid a fee of \$3,553,000.75 to operate upon the State highways.

These figures do not include the 11,932 omnibuses which in weight are classed with the heavier trucks, or the 985 trailers which are used to carry some of the heaviest loads.

During the two years the weight of the traffic increased very much. Trailers were registered and they generally carry larger loads than can be put on a truck. The commercial cars increased 136 per cent and the pleasure cars 63 per cent, which shows that the traffic is increasing not only in numbers but very fast in weight.

In 1918 there were 365,874 pleasure cars registered in New York State and 75,309 motor trucks registered. The pleasure cars increased a little less than  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent while trucks, due to the war condition, and the heavy and congested traffic on the railroads and the necessity of relieving the railroad traffic increased over 35 per cent.

Until the year 1909, the number and carrying capacity of horse-drawn vehicles increased yearly. Since 1909, as is shown by the traffic concensus taken by the New York State Highway Depart-

ment, the number of horse-drawn vehicles, both light and heavy, have decreased, and the number of motor-propelled vehicles for pleasure, business and transportation of heavy loads have increased so rapidly that the State must meet the problem of building roads and bridges to meet the changed condition.

The same condition is shown by the records of the Highway Commission of the State of Massachusetts.

A new practice in transportation has sprung up. Large motor trucks loaded with commodities such as fruits, furniture, dry-goods, meat, fish, vegetables, etc., from the cities radiate out into the country districts, discharge their loads, take on a load of farm produce, such as potatoes, apples, butter, cattle, sheep, milk, etc., and return to the cities. This practice brings the farmer in closer touch with the city; gets him a better price for his produce, does away with a great deal of handling and results in getting the city people fresh produce at reduced prices.

There is nothing that aids and encourages farm production more than a ready cash market for produce.

A big step in the problem of supplying the cities with fresh milk is made by building good roads and safe bridges for transportation of milk.

The motor truck serves as a feeder to the railroad.

Producers, manufacturers and consumers desire to have roads and bridges improved for motor truck transportation development.

All concede that the motor truck has come to stay.

New York State must meet the demands of transportation by providing adequate bridges.

There are a great many trucks operating in cities whose combined weight of truck and load exceed 15 tons. In many cities a 15-ton motor truck and load is allowed by law.

All bridge structures designed under the so-called "Four Ton Law" for horse-drawn vehicles are now inadequate.

The people of the State authorized a new type of road suited for heavy traffic, built and maintained at the expense of the State at large, yet it made no adequate provision for the cost of construction and maintenance of bridges located thereon, which bridges are the weak links in the highway system.

When the United States entered the war, the Council of National Defense, through its highway committee at Washing-

ton, D. C., made inquiry to the New York State Highway Department concerning the condition of all bridges upon its through improved highway routes across the State, with the intention of ascertaining whether or not motor-truck transportation could be established from the inland cities to New York city to relieve the railroads.

The information which your committee gathered concerning each bridge over 5-foot span on Route No. 18 (Pa. State line south of Ripley, Chautauqua county, to Buffalo), Route No. 6 (Buffalo to Albany), and Route No. 2 (Albany to New York city), was turned over to the Highway Department for its use. From this information the Highway Department ascertained those bridges which were unsafe for the traffic intended; the Legislature appropriated \$75,000 to be used in strengthening the bridges which were not safe to carry the traffic intended; and the weaker and unsafe structures were temporarily strengthened. The result was that the railroads were relieved and that convoys of motor trucks used our highways in reaching the ports of embarkation during the war emergency.

The towns of the State of New York have millions of dollars invested in bridge structures. A great per cent of these structures are not of a permanent nature, such as stone or concrete with all steel encased or covered. Most of the longer spans are built of steel. Steel after the paint or preservative is removed from its surface begins to rust or decompose. This action occurs more in the creases, around rivets or in fact anywhere moisture is allowed to collect. Often a truss is placed and afterward all maintenance work is neglected; tension members are loose or strained and never adjusted; oftentimes refuse and debris is allowed to collect upon certain parts of the structure and the steel becomes rusted through and weakened and in a dangerous condition.

Your committee found the older steel structures poorly maintained. These older structures were some of the longer bridges inspected.

Often a steel structure is noticeably well painted where it is in sight of the public, but the floor system and connections, which need preservation more than any other part of the structure are allowed to go unprotected, due to lack of knowledge and care of the man having supervision of the bridge work.

The State of New York, the United States of America and the world are indebted to the New York State engineers for their incomparable assistance in the great world struggle for continued civilization and upward and onward advancement of human liberty and happiness, and in the period of readjustment and reconstruction New York should not forget its debt to them; and the same men who were invincible on the western front are able to bridge all of the streams in New York State to meet the present-day needs or demands for substantial bridges. New York has the engineers, labor, iron, stone, cement, etc., to equalize and standardize, build and maintain a system of roads and bridges equal to the best in the United States, British Isles or Continental Europe.

All bridges of the State of New York should be immediately constructed, repaired or improved to meet the conditions now demanded to safely carry all farm tractors, farm threshers, well-drilling machinery, portable saw-mills, portable engines and boilers running same, auto trucks weighing 5 tons carrying loads of 10 tons, moving vans, road rollers weighing not more than 15 tons, stone crushers weighing not more than 15 tons, traction engines and trailers weighing not more than 15 tons, steam shovels weighing not more than 15 tons, ditching machinery weighing not more than 15 tons, derricks and hoisting machinery.

THE COST OF BRIDGES IN STATE OF NEW YORK SINCE 1909,  
ACCORDING TO THE REPORTS OF THE NEW YORK STATE  
HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

| Year      | Amount expended | Construction of<br>new bridges | Repairs of<br>bridges |
|-----------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1909..... | \$573,491 95    | \$203,772 61                   | \$369,719 34          |
| 1910..... | 822,318 12      | 370,365 63                     | 451,952 49            |
| 1911..... | 1,035,989 15    | 518,886 69                     | 517,102 46            |
| 1912..... | 970,926 56      | 508,822 82                     | 462,103 74            |
| 1913..... | 1,180,687 33    | 546,676 15                     | 634,011 18            |
| 1914..... | 1,258,413 21    | 669,473 14                     | 588,940 07            |
| 1915..... | 1,301,596 03    | Not separated after 1914.      |                       |
| 1916..... | 1,360,436 27    |                                |                       |
| 1917..... | 1,225,676 60    |                                |                       |
| 1918..... | 1,135,079 41    |                                |                       |

To bring the bridges of the State of New York up to a 15-ton standard at the average rate of construction during the years

1911 to 1918 inclusive it will take 14 years for bridges from 5 feet to 20 feet in span; it will take 33 years for bridges from 20 feet to 50 feet in span; and it will take 71 years for bridges above 50 feet in span.

Your committee finds that in many states bridges are properly considered and treated as a part of the road; that is, improving the road means the improvement of the bridge, if necessary, to bring it up to the same standard as the road.

Under section 24 of the New York State Highway Law — Rules and Regulations of State Highway Commission — section 2 thereof allows loads and vehicles upon State and county highways not to exceed 14 tons weight, except by special permission from the Highway Department where heavier loads may be transported.

Your committee finds:

There is no uniform method of construction, inspection or maintenance of bridges in this State.

The town is the unit which bears the burden of expense with a few exceptions.

There are many designs of bridges.

The town superintendent of highways has charge of construction and maintenance.

The State Highway Department with its organization of expert engineers acts in an advisory capacity only. It may condemn bridges but it has no power to replace or cause to be replaced inadequate and unsafe structures.

The committee desires to acknowledge the assistance it has received, more particularly from Hon. Edwin Duffy, Commissioner of the New York State Highway Department; Hon. Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State; Hon. W. W. Wotherspoon, Superintendent of Public Works; Hon. T. C. Sweet, Speaker of the Assembly; Irving J. Morris, Esq., secretary to Commissioner Duffy; Frank A. Hermans, Esq., engineer in charge of the Bureau of Bridges of the New York State Highway Department, who has been in constant touch with the work of the committee and who has rendered valuable assistance in collecting the information; E. E. Brandow, Esq., bridge engineer connected with the Bureau of Bridges; Edmund A. Bonney, Esq., supervising engi-



neer, New York State Highway Department; F. N. Hubbard, Esq., plant engineer, Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

The committee also desires to express its appreciation to state officials of other states who have favored it with correspondence, pamphlets relating to bridge and highway work, general information concerning bridge work and general highway and bridge laws, and synopsis of general highway and bridge laws, as follows: Lucius D. Barrows, assistant engineer state highway commission, Augusta, Me.; F. E. Everett, commissioner of highway department, Concord, N. H.; M. E. Shedd, clerk to Stoddard B. Bates, state highway commission, Franklin, Vt.; William D. Sohler, chairman Massachusetts highway commission, Boston, Mass.; C. J. Bennett, highway commissioner of state of Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.; I. W. Patterson, chief engineer of highway department, Providence, R. I.; E. A. Stevens, commissioner of department of public roads, Trenton, N. J.; W. D. Uhler, chief engineer state highway department, Harrisburg, Pa.; Clinton Cowen, state highway commission, Columbus, O.; Frank F. Rogers, state highway commission, Lansing, Mich.; Commissioner G. P. Coleman, Richmond, Va.; H. G. Shirley, chief engineer, Baltimore, Md.; H. E. Samuelson, executive clerk, St. Paul, Minn.; E. I. Cantine, chief deputy state engineer, Salem, Ore.; J. H. Ames, bridge engineer, Ames, Ia.; M. W. Torkelson, bridge engineer, Madison, Wis.; A. B. Fletcher, highway engineer, Sacramento, Cal.; W. S. Gearhart, state engineer, Manhattan, Kans., and Clifford Older, bridge engineer, Springfield, Ill.

The following is a brief summary of the method of constructing, financing, maintaining and generally supervising bridges in some of the other states. This summary is not complete but it contains the general points which were of interest to your committee.

## CALIFORNIA

### ORGANIZATION

California Highway Commission.

Those bridges which meet the requirements and are of a permanent nature are accepted as a part of the State Highway layout.

Bridge squad at the offices of the Commission handle plans of proposed bridges offered by the counties and check them up to ascertain if they are up to the required standard. They design some bridges. Bridges are held to be a part of the State Highway, and do not receive special mention.

#### METHOD OF FINANCING

By counties. (Policy of the Commission.)

The county is required to replace temporary structures with permanent structures which meet the requirements of the State. Or an exclusion is made in the State Highway layout at the bridge site.

County authorities may assist in building bridges with cities regardless of whether the bridge site is located within the city limits or not.

Outside of the municipal limits bridges are usually constructed by Board of Supervisors.

"The policy of the Commission hereinbefore set forth has resulted in the construction of many splendid bridges by the counties both on and off the State Highways."

Cost of bridges since 1911 have been several million dollars, yet no figures have been kept, as to cost and maintenance and construction, for ready reference.

#### MAINTENANCE

On State improved highways, bridge is maintained same as road. (By State, from motor vehicle tax. For 1916 approximately \$1,000,000 is the State's share.) That is after it has been accepted by State.

County bridges off State Highways are maintained by counties.

#### MINIMUM CAPACITY

(On State improved highways.)

Concrete bridges shall be designed in addition to the dead load, a uniform live load of 150 lbs. per square ft. and the floor system to hold a 20 ton traction engine.

Steel bridges, less than 150 ft. span. In addition to the dead

load a uniform live load of 100 lbs. per square ft. and a 15 ton road roller for the floor system.

Steel bridges, more than 150 ft. span. 85 lbs. uniform live load, 15 ton roller for the floor system.

Trestles, 150 lbs. live load per square ft. and a 15 ton roller.

#### MINIMUM WIDTH

(On State improved highway, 21 ft.)

### IOWA

#### ORGANIZATION

Iowa State Highway Commission.

A bridge engineer prepares standard plans and specifications for all bridges constructed in the State.

County employs a competent civil engineer.

County engineer has assistants.

#### SYSTEM OF FINANCING

County pays all. (Outside cities of the first class.)

Appropriations are made by the Board of Supervisors.

The money is raised almost entirely by direct taxation.

Sworn statements of accounts and moneys expended are filed in County Auditor's office and in the State Highway Commission's office.

#### MAINTAINED BY

Counties pay all. (Outside cities of the first class.)

Appropriations made by the Board of Supervisors.

Construction and maintenance is handled by the same organization. This organization is built around the County Engineer who employs assistants.

Sworn statements of accounts are filed in the same manner as if the bridge was being built.

Inspection data is filed in county and State Highway offices.

Inspection is at regular intervals.

#### MINIMUM CAPACITY

By law the county is required to keep the bridges reasonably safe.

Bridges designed by the State Highway Department, for uni-

form load from 80 to 100 pounds per square ft. the exact figures depending upon the length of span. With a minimum concentrated load of an assumed 15 ton engine having two-thirds of its weight concentrated on the rear axle. With a "factor of safety." So that the bridges designed today are capable of carrying a 25 ton load with safety.

#### MINIMUM WIDTH OF ROADWAY

"Sufficient to serve the needs of the public."

To accommodate farm and other machinery or such traffic as may be anticipated to pass.

Sixteen feet at least.

Culverts are to be at least of a 20 ft. roadway. (A culvert is a structure having a span of 16 ft. or less.)

NOTE.—The average Iowa County contains approximately 24 square miles and expends annually approximately \$50,000 for bridge work (1914). In 1915 Iowa spent on bridges, \$6,500,000. In 1916 Iowa spent on bridges, \$7,172,400.

The letters following will explain some of the points in the summary:

#### IOWA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

AMES, IOWA, July 10, 1916

MR. DAVID G. ASHTON, *Secretary, Joint Legislative Committee, New York State Assembly, Cambridge, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.—We have your letter of July 6th referred to the manner of handling the bridge work in this State.

Our General Assembly has not met since the bulletin entitled "Recent Road Legislation in Iowa" was issued, and in this bulletin we attempted to cover the effective existing laws completely. The system of administration as outlined in this bulletin is still in effect. There is little or no opposition to the present system of administration of the bridge work in this State. The opposition which first developed under this plan when it became effective in 1913 was chiefly against the increased strength of the structures demanded by the State Highway Commission. This opposition has all died away and we even find the more progressive people advocating a slightly further increase in the requirements for loadings, etc.

Last year the State spent over \$6,000,000 for bridge work under the plan of administration as outlined in the bulletin previously referred to. We have on file in this office, and there is on file in the county seat of every county a record of the actual cost of every structure, regardless of size, placed during the past three and one-half years. This is in detailed form and any tax payer can go to the county seat and if interested can determine the actual cost of the individual structure, showing the various amounts of money paid to each individual, the amount and character of material used and general information such as inspection, acceptance, etc. We know of no other State in the union that possesses as complete a record on bridge expenditures as this State, and this one fact alone has served to silence much of the opposition which might have otherwise existed.

It is possible to produce actual facts in every case and practically always satisfies the people that the work is being done in an economical and efficient manner. It is one of the most desirable provisions of the Iowa law, and it has served to interest the people in the cost of public work, which is desirable for many reasons.

These statements of cost are prepared by the local engineers and are sworn statements made by them before the county officials. They are correct in so far as it is possible to obtain the information.

I am at a loss to know just what to write you concerning the Iowa system, as it is so radically different from the system of administration in effect in most States that there are probably many phases of the subject that would be of interest to you. If you will suggest the parts or provisions of the law that you have under consideration, I would be only too glad to write you concerning them.

We are sending you under separate cover the copies of the monthly service bulletins issued since December, 1913.

Yours very truly,

IOWA HIGHWAY COMMISSION,

By J. H. AMES,

*Bridge Engineer.*

## IOWA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

AMES, IOWA, February 6, 1917

*Joint Legislative Committee on Bridges, Albany, N. Y.:*

Attention of Mr. David G. Ashton, secretary.

DEAR SIR.—Replying to your letter of February 2d, the State of Iowa last year spent on bridges, \$7,172,400.

This expenditure was divided as follows:

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| 11,116 permanent bridges and culverts..... | \$4,026,000 00 |
| 33,500 temporary bridges and culverts..... | 1,222,000 00   |
| Repair work .....                          | 1,027,000 00   |
| Miscellaneous . . . . .                    | 510,000 00     |
| Filling bridges and culverts .....         | 387,000 00     |

---

Since the present law became effective in 1913, there has been approximately twenty-three million dollars spent on bridges and culverts in this state. Of this, approximately 60 per cent has been spent for permanent work, the remaining 40 per cent for repairs and temporary construction. Based on estimates which we have made for various counties of the state, we have placed approximately one hundred twenty-five million dollars as the additional expenditure necessary to rebuild and replace all existing structures with permanent construction. We do not believe, however, that it will be necessary for many years to come, to build all structures in the state permanently. Prior to the time that the present road law became effective, there were a number of counties in the state that had for some years been building permanent structures, so that the estimates for complete permanent construction in some counties runs as low as \$250,000. The highest estimate in any county is \$4,000,000.

The building of bridges is quite a different problem than the improvement of roads. In road building the amount of traffic determines the type of road and the reasonable maintenance charges. In the building of bridges, the traffic to be carried has much less to do with the cost of the structure than the location in which it is to be built. If it is conceded that a comparatively unimportant road must be kept open for traffic, it is often better

economy to build comparatively expensive bridges on such a road to cut down the cost of repairs, renewals and maintenance. Our permanent bridge building, therefore, is not limited to any State, county, or township system, and the estimates given above are for the permanent improvement of all the bridges on our 104,000 miles of public road.

We are making detailed studies in each county of the percentages of the entire bridge expenditure paid out for permanent work, for temporary work and for repairs and maintenance. The extent to which a county or state should proceed with its permanent bridge building program will be determined, first, by the percentage of the total expenditure which it is necessary to make to keep these roads open to the public. It will be determined in the second place by the ability of existing structures to carry the traffic. This refers not only to the weight of the traffic, but to the amount. On unimportant roads, our bridges have the same type of foundations and the same structural strength which they have on the more important roads, but have a narrower roadway, on account of the less amount of traffic to be carried. When in any county our expenditures for repairs and temporary work drops below, say 20 per cent, then we consider that such a county need not issue bonds or go outside its annual revenue in order to hasten the completion of its permanent bridge work. Where the reverse is true and the county is placing more than the average for the state in repairs and maintenance, the building of permanent bridges should be hastened by anticipating funds. We have at the present time only four million dollars outstanding in road and bridge bonds for the entire state. Of this amount, more than three million dollars is for bridge bonds. The other expenditures have been from current revenues.

The area of the State of Iowa is 55,000 square miles and more than 50,000 square miles are under cultivation. This will indicate to you that it is necessary for us to keep safe bridges on practically every mile of highway in the State.

This Department received severe criticism when our standard designs were first put out, because the designs called for heavy substantial structures, designed to meet the future demands.

Now, while there is more or less opposition to the Commission from many sources, including some of the bridge contractors, as a general rule the people of the State are very favorable to the work of this Department as far as bridges are concerned.

If there is any further information I can give you, please advise me.

I will be very glad to receive a copy of your report as soon as it is issued.

Yours very truly,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,

*Chief Engineer.*

### ILLINOIS

(From a letter of Clifford Older, Bridge Engineer,  
Jan. 19, 1916.)

#### ORGANIZATION

The State Highway Department with a Commission of three and a state highway engineer and assistant, all appointed by the Governor have supervision of all highways and bridges within the State.

The work of the Department is divided among five bureaus, one of which is the bureau of bridges. This bureau is directed by the bridge engineer and the work of preparing bridge plans and specifications is handled by a corps of assistants.

For handling surveys, inspection during construction and other field work, the State is divided into seven districts, each in charge of a Division Engineer, with headquarters centrally located in his territory.

In each county is provided a County Superintendent of Highways, who is employed by the County Board, but who must pass an examination given by the State Highway Department before he may be appointed. He is further required by law to conform to the rules and regulations furnished by the State Department, and he is required to plan and build all road and bridge work in accordance with State specifications.



Each county is divided into townships or road districts, including approximately thirty-six square miles. In each township there are one or three highway commissioners, who handle the township road and bridge work.

#### BRIDGEWORK HANDLED BY TOWNSHIP COMMISSIONERS

All bridge and other work built by a township which costs less than \$200 is under the complete control of the highway commissioners without further supervision. Plans for township bridge-work costing more than \$200 must be approved by the county superintendent of highways before the contract may be let. Adjoining townships located in the same county build town line bridges under the same conditions.

#### BRIDGEWORK BUILT JOINTLY BY TOWNSHIPS AND COUNTIES

If the cost of any bridge exceeds 12 cents on the \$100 of the total assessed valuation of all property of the township the commissioners are entitled to petition the county board for aid, and the county is then required to pay one-half of the cost of the structure. In this case the letting of the contract is entirely in the hands of the county board, and the plans for the work must be approved by both the county superintendent of highways and the state highway department.

Constructions under the complete jurisdiction of the county superintendent of highways, acting for the county board of supervisors.

#### COUNTY BRIDGES

The county board of supervisors is empowered to construct at the entire cost of the county any bridge within the limits of the county at its option and adjoining counties are required by law to construct all county line bridges at the entire expense of the adjoining counties. Plans for such bridges must be approved by the county superintendent of highways and by the state highway department. The construction of all such bridges is entirely within the jurisdiction of the county superintendent of highways, acting for the county board.

Under the provisions of the revised road law in regard to state aid the appropriation made by the general assembly for this pur-

pose are allotted to the counties of the state in proportion to the road and bridge tax of each county. To avail itself of such allotment each county is required to appropriate an amount at least equal to the state allotment.

The state highway commission has allowed a number of counties to use the state aid funds in constructing bridges only. The sites for improvement are selected by the county board, with the aid of the state division engineer, who makes a survey of each bridge site. All such bridges must be located on roads which have been designated as a part of the state aid road system. The plans in this case are prepared by the state bureau of bridges and the contract let by the state highway department. The construction of the work is entirely under the jurisdiction of the state department.

The maintenance of all bridges is divided in practically the same way as the original cost of construction, except in case of joint county and township bridges in which case the townships are responsible for the maintenance.

The county superintendent of highways at all times must hold himself ready to offer advice in regard to the construction of township bridges although he may not otherwise have any jurisdiction over the same.

The state highway department is also required to furnish plans and advice in regard to bridge construction, although it may not otherwise have any jurisdiction over the particular structure.

During the year 1915 the bureau of bridges prepared plans, specifications and estimates for bridges estimated to cost \$1,140,725.

This figure includes bridges constructed with State aid as well as all other bridgework handled under the advisory provisions of the law.

In addition to the supervision of bridgework provided in the road law there is also at the present time in existence a law relating to the licensing of structural engineers, which requires that all bridge plans be prepared under the direction of a licensed structural engineer, who must affix his official seal before the plans may be legally adopted and used.

The Illinois road law gives the state highway department com-

plete control over all bridges built as state aid structures in connection with state aid roads, and it also provides that all bridges built at the expense of one or more counties or any county and a township or road district must be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the state highway department.

Inasmuch as county superintendents of highways must approve all contracts made by a township amounting to more than \$200, and as the county superintendents of highways are required to perform their duties in accordance with rules and regulations furnished by the state highway department, the state department, therefore, exercises considerable control over all township contracts which exceed in amount \$200.

Bridges are built at the expense of towns or districts or by joint expense if the bridge location is on boundary or 80 rods therefrom, provided the cost of the bridge or improvement is less than \$5,000. In that case the cost shall be borne by both towns or districts in such proportion as shall be just and equitable, (1915 Laws of Illinois, page 33).

#### CAPACITY

It shall be unlawful hereafter to construct any bridge or culvert upon any ravine, creek or river upon a public highway or street in any town, county or city in this state unless such bridge or culvert shall have a capacity of sustaining a weight or at least 100 pounds to the square foot. Penalty.—Not to exceed \$200. (Page 55, section 138.)

(Letter from Clifford Older, Bridge Engineer, July 10, 1916 — in part.)

The Illinois road law gives the state highway department complete control over all bridges built as state aid structures in connection with state aid roads and provides that all bridges built at the expense of one or more counties or any county and a township or road district must be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the state highway department, and, inasmuch as county superintendents of highways must approve all contracts made by a township amounting to more than \$200, and as the county superintendents of highways are required to perform

their duties in accordance with rules and regulations furnished by the state highway department, the state department therefore exercises considerable control over all township contracts which exceed the amount of \$200.

## KANSAS

### ORGANIZATION

Bridges are handled by the authority of the county commissioners. A county engineer has charge of all bridge work in the county. County commissioners can employ a civil engineer to assist county engineer. The state engineer merely gives advice and prepares plans and specifications if requested.

### SYSTEM OF FINANCING

By the counties:

The county board must first ascertain material to be used, then adopt plans and specifications.

The board is required by law to build a bridge of concrete or stone if cost is not 130 per cent of cost of steel as per engineer's estimate.

County may spend total of \$5,000 for steel and \$6,500 for stone or concrete structure without special action. In 1916 Kansas spent 3½ million dollars on bridges.

### MAINTENANCE

By the county in which the bridge is located.

### CAPACITY

By state law concrete and stone bridges shall be designed to carry a live load of 200 pounds per square foot of floor space.

For steel bridge up to 75-foot span, 100 pounds — live load.

### PRACTICE

See specifications (1916), page 12. (15 ton road roller.)

### WIDTH OF ROADWAY

The office of the state engineer recommends, for up to 10-foot span a 24-foot roadway; 10 to 15-foot span, a 22-foot roadway; from 15 to 20 feet, a 20-foot roadway; for spans over 20 feet long, an 18-foot roadway.

## MARYLAND

## ORGANIZATION

State road commission. By law state road commission has entire charge of all state roads including bridges.

State aid law. State pays 50 per cent, county 40 per cent, and abutting property owner 10 per cent, or sometimes the county pays 50 per cent.

(On state roads and on state-aid roads, the bridges are considered a part of the improvement, that is when the road is improved the bridge is also improved.)

## SYSTEM OF FINANCING

State pays for all bridges and culverts on state improved roads. State-aid law. (See above.)

All other bridges are built by the county and town authorities.

A close record is kept of the cost of all construction work, by the state road commission.

## SYSTEM OF MAINTENANCE

State pays for all bridges and culverts on state improved roads. State maintains all bridges on state aid roads.

Resident engineers inspect every bridge monthly within their residences.

Minimum capacity. State department is designing all bridges for two 24-ton trucks passing in opposite directions.

Minimum width of roadway. On very light spans the minimum width of roadway is 18 feet, the maximum width depending on the character and type of traffic, but does not exceed 50 feet.

## MASSACHUSETTS

## ORGANIZATION

Massachusetts highway commission. No separate bridge department. ("There was an investigating committee appointed some years ago, and there is now on file in this office a record of every bridge, say, over 50-feet span.") Commission is by law authorized to build any bridge as part of its state highway.

## SYSTEM OF FINANCING

By town or towns (bridges under 50-foot span).

By county, and adjoining county, city or town.

The larger bridges outside of those near the big cities, have usually been built at the joint expense, part by county, part by city or towns adjoining or near towns.

By special act and where near cities (rich) or town with valuation of ten million or more, county usually pays about 40 per cent.

Expensive bridges near big cities are built by special commissions under special legislative act. Cities pay their approximate share according to valuation.

## MAINTENANCE

By towns (under 50-foot span). By county, and adjoining county, city or town.

Most of the old toll bridges were turned over to the counties for maintenance.

By legislative act three bridges have been placed on the state highway commission for maintenance.

The county commissioners sometimes determine who shall pay for maintenance of large bridges.

## MINIMUM CAPACITY

On main roads in country districts, bridges are designed for a 20-ton roller.

No liability or injury for accident when load and carriage are greater than 6 tons.

State law allows load of 14 tons over roads and bridges.

City of Boston limits load to six tons. Greater load may be passed over by getting a permit from the authorities.

## MINIMUM WIDTH OF ROADWAY

Designed in the country districts for a minimum roadway of 24 feet.

NOTE.— Sometimes two or more counties pay toward cost and maintenance of large bridges (over 50 ft. span) even if the location of the bridge is not in the county.

The State does not finance bridges as a rule, nor maintain them.

## MICHIGAN

## ORGANIZATION

State highway department handles bridges.

## SYSTEM OF FINANCING

By township; by county.

By state, on trunk line routes. Provided the township or county shows that they have enough money to build 3 miles of road as per state specification, including the bridge site.

By state, on state reward roads, state builds bridges 30 feet span or over. Provided local authorities put amount into construction of road adjacent to bridge site exclusive of state reward equal to cost of construction of bridge.

## MAINTENANCE

Township; county. By state on trunk line routes. County road commissioners shall maintain those on state reward roads.

Minimum capacity.—All bridges shall be designed to carry a 15-ton moving load.

Minimum width of roadway.—At least 16 feet.

## MINNESOTA

Minnesota highway commission. Deputy of bridges. Acts with county commissioners.

Bridges are treated as a part of the highway in so far as the law is concerned. When a road is improved, so is the bridge, if in need and by the same authorities.

State engineer shall make annual inspections of bridges exceeding 30 feet, in so far as he can, and he shall report to the commission what he finds, also to the county authorities or board, and to recommend proper improvements.

## FINANCING

Town.—Town board (with assistance from the county if county desires).

County.—County board.

State aid.—Counties receive, under certain conditions. Rule laid down by commission.

## MAINTENANCE

Township; county. Town shall maintain county road and bridges within its borders. Except in towns within a county having a population of 150,000 or over, when a county engineer or superintendent has been appointed, when county does. County maintains state road, as per commission. Towns maintain town roads with county help, if county desires.

## MINIMUM CAPACITY

Twenty-ton traction engine (three-fourths of the load on one axle) for all bridges built after 1913 session of the legislature.

## MINIMUM ROADWAY

Eighteen feet for practically all bridges.

By law all road bridges hereafter established shall be constructed of at least a 16-foot roadway.

When a bridge is raised 3 feet or more above the bank, etc., then the bridge or approaches shall be constructed of a roadway of 18 feet at least.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

## ORGANIZATION

State commissioner of highways. Has no jurisdiction over bridges.

## SYSTEM OF FINANCING

Towns finance all bridgework. State sometimes by special appropriation for large bridges. State does not make a practice of building bridges of over 10-foot span. I understand that this means only those on state roads.

## SYSTEM OF MAINTENANCE

Towns maintain all bridges. By special legislative act. Sometimes.

## MINIMUM CAPACITY

By law towns and other municipal corporations shall not be liable for damages sustained when the weight of load and carriage exceeds 6 tons.



Main trunk line bridges shall be constructed to be of not less than 10 tons, but towns are not liable for damages caused by load of over 6 tons, as above.

Bridges designed by Storrs & Storrs, bridge engineers for the towns or state, usually for a 12-ton truck and in some instances for two 12-ton trucks passing on the bridge. The more used bridge for heavy traffic the stronger.

#### MINIMUM WIDTH OF ROADWAY

No set rule. On state roads usually for short spans 21 feet.

One state engineer recommended 16 feet at least in width and 18 feet sufficient.

### OREGON

#### ORGANIZATION

State highway commission assists county authorities when requested in the way of plans, specifications and supervision of construction work.

#### SYSTEM OF FINANCING

Counties. (By order of county court.)

There is a road master appointed by county court or commissioners to supervise and work county roads and keep bridges repaired.

County surveyor makes plans, specifications, etc.

#### MAINTENANCE

Counties maintain. (By order of county court.)

#### MINIMUM CAPACITY

County court may regulate weight of load on improved public highway.

If at any time more than 20 head of cattle, horses or mules are driven or on bridge at one time. If convicted, fine from \$10 to \$100. Or one who wilfully rides or drives over bridges faster than a walk, same fine, if convicted.

For bridges designed by highway department. For medium traffic 75 lbs. per sq. ft. with a 15 ton concentrated load on floor system. For heavy traffic 100 lbs. per sq. ft. live load and a 20 ton roller.

## MINIMUM WIDTH OF ROADWAY

State highway department specifies a minimum width of 16 feet. For short spans the width should be correspondingly longer.

County authorities have bridges from 14 to 20 ft. roadway, all over the state.

County of Multnomah. (Damages from negligence causing injury or damage limited to \$2,000.) On county road or bridge. Damage to individual from defective highway or bridge, provided no contributory negligence. Damages not to exceed \$2,000.

## PENNSYLVANIA

The Pennsylvania state highway commission has wide discretion in handling bridgework. The commission has a bridge division. The commission has jurisdiction over town bridges.

## SYSTEM OF FINANCING THE BUILDING OF BRIDGES

By township. Originally all bridges were financed by townships.

By county. By petition to county court, if received favorably by the township.

By state. On state-aid roads, state pays same percentage as it does in building the road. Bridge is part of the road, state not over 50 per cent, county 25 per cent and township 25 per cent.

On designated roads for improvement by the state which have not yet been improved but which have in fact been taken over by the department or commission, practically all bridges are built and maintained by the maintenance division of the highway commission.

By legislative appropriation or special act.

The system of financing and maintenance varies in the different counties.

The state highway department assumes responsibility of all bridges on state routes originally built by the towns. The responsibility of all bridges built by county on state routes remains with the county authorities.

The responsibility of all township bridges not on state routes remains with the township.

As a general thing, the bridges are considered as a part of the road and are maintained accordingly.

### MAINTENANCE

Bridges are maintained by township in most instances. By the county sometimes but usually when county constructs the maintenance is turned over to the township. On state-aid roads, the maintenance department of the commission.

If the road has been taken over by the state, is it maintained by the maintenance department. State pays 50 per cent, and township 50 per cent or sometimes the state pays 50 per cent and county or town 50 per cent.

### MINIMUM CAPACITY

On state highway, the rule of the department is a 20 ton auto truck with two-thirds of the load on the rear axle.

State commission has established a standard capacity of a 12 ton roller for remote districts and a 16 ton roller for more populous districts.

### MINIMUM WIDTH OF ROADWAY

Rule of the department. On state highway 24 feet and a clear height of not less than 14 feet.

State commission has established a standard of not less than 16 feet clear roadway for towns.

The following letters explain some of the points in the summary.

## PENNSYLVANIA

### STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

HARRISBURG, PA., *December 29, 1915.*

DAVID G. ASHTON, *Secretary, Assembly Chamber, Albany, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.—Replying to yours of the 21st asking information as to the organization and methods of this department in handling highway bridges of over five foot span, I would say that the work of this department is carried out under the Act of Assembly, approved May 31, 1911.

In this state bridges on public highways, outside of cities and boroughs, are divided into township and county bridges. The bridges were all originally township bridges, but may become county bridges by a petition to court, which appoints viewers, whose duties it is to determine whether the bridge is needed and whether its cost is too great for the township to bear. If the viewers decide in the negative, the matter is ended and the bridge remains a township bridge. If they decide in the affirmative their report must be confirmed by the court, the grand jury and the county commissioners. The county commissioners have a right to take the bridge over as a county bridge, to be built and maintained in perpetuity by the county, or they can contribute a part or all of the cost of its construction and turn it over to the township for maintenance.

Under the Act above mentioned, and subsequent acts, certain roads were set apart as state highways, the total length being in the neighborhood of ten thousand miles. This department has exclusive jurisdiction over those roads, with the exception of such bridges located thereon as are of record county bridges to be maintained by the county as above stated. The Act of Assembly above mentioned provided that this department should assume control of all these roads at a certain specified time. This department in taking over those roads assumed all rights and liabilities of the townships, so that bridges which are required to be maintained by railroad companies, manufacturing concerns and trolley companies remain so still.

Whenever a section of road is designated for permanent improvement the contract for the construction of the road usually includes the bridges, unless it happens that there are one or more large bridges, but the bulk of the mileage of the state roads is still earth road and likely to be maintained as such for many years. Any bridges on these roads which require reconstruction are rebuilt under the maintenance division, the grades, lines and locations being so fixed as to provide for the permanent improvement of the road. The bridges built by this department are generally intended to be permanent and it is intended that no reconstruction will be necessary when the roads are improved. The smaller of these bridges are built by the maintenance division

by days' work, but the larger ones, especially those containing riveted steel work, are built by contract.

In some counties of the state we find very few county bridges. Even bridges of 150 feet span and over have been built by the counties and turned over to the townships for maintenance. In other counties practically all, even down to moderate sized culverts are built and maintained by the counties. Certain county bridges, however, which have been destroyed by floods or other accidents, not including fire, are reconstructed by the state through the department of public grounds and buildings, who turn them over to the county for maintenance. The maintenance division has charge of the maintenance of all roads and bridges coming under the jurisdiction of this department, whether the same be old or new, good, bad or indifferent. The bridge engineering work of the entire department is in charge of the bridge division, which acts in conjunction with both the maintenance and construction divisions. The cost of engineering and reconstruction of all bridges, as well as roads, is paid for out of the funds of the department set apart by legislative appropriation.

If you wish any further information regarding this matter I would be pleased to forward it.

Very truly yours,

W. D. UHLER,

*Chief Engineer.*

PENNSYLVANIA STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

HARRISBURG, PA., *January 22, 1916.*

MR. DAVID G. ASHTON, *Albany, N. Y.*

DEAR SIR.—Replying to yours of the 11th inst., I would say the blank forms for tabulation which you sent do not appear to be applicable to our case, the law giving the commissioner very wide discretion in the manner of handling the work. In some counties there are no county bridges, in which case the state maintains all on state highways, except such as are maintained by railroad companies, millers, etc. In some counties practically all bridges have been taken over by the counties, even to spans as small as 20 feet or less. At present the department is doing very little

in improved road construction and the bridges are practically all built under the maintenance division. As stated in my former letter, these are partly built by the forces of this department and partly by contract, according to the judgment of the department.

As you will notice in reading the road act sent you, the state builds some state-aid roads, but thus far there has been no reconstruction of bridges on such roads except by the contractor for the improvement of the roads. In the case of washouts, one or two of which have occurred, the state has rebuilt the bridges by special contract, apportioning the cost between the state and the other parties, as in the case of the original construction.

I regret very much that I am unable to make our procedure fit into your blanks, but hope the above description will be sufficient.

If you wish any further information I should be glad to furnish it.

Very truly yours,

W. D. UHLER,

*Chief Engineer.*

PENNSYLVANIA STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

HARRISBURG, PA., November 22, 1916.

HON. DAVID G. ASHTON, *Secretary, Bridge Investigation Committee, Cambridge, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.—In reference to yours of the 13th instant relative to standard width and capacity of state highway bridges, would advise that we have no legislation in this matter, but the present rule of this department is to design all bridges on state highway routes with a clear width of roadway of 24 feet, a clear height of not less than 14 feet, and of sufficient strength to carry a 20-ton auto truck with two-thirds of the load on the rear axle.

This department also has jurisdiction over bridges built by the townships in the state, and for that purpose has established a standard width of not less than 16 feet clear roadway, and a carrying capacity of a 12-ton road roller for remote districts and a 16-ton road roller for populous districts.

As for the interpretation of the law regarding the responsibility for bridges, would say that the state highway department assumes responsibility for all bridges on state highway routes originally built by the townships. The responsibility for any bridge originally built by the county on state highway routes still rests with the county authorities. The responsibility for all township bridges, of course, if not on state highway routes, goes with the road and rests with the township authorities.

Very truly yours,

W. D. UHLER,

*Chief Engineer.*

## UTAH

### ORGANIZATION

State road commission. State road engineer. No separate bridge department or bridge funds. The bridge is improved as a part of the state road.

Commission furnishes bridge plans, etc., for all bridges when requested. To county authorities for use of county commissioners in constructing either state or county roads.

### SYSTEM OF FINANCING

From the state road fund for those on state roads.

Except in rare instances there have been special appropriations by the state legislature.

By special appropriation made by the counties.

### SYSTEM OF MAINTENANCE

From the state road fund for those bridges on state roads. By state road commission.

### MINIMUM CAPACITY

Eighteen-ton road roller or uniform concentrated load of 100 pounds per square foot, plus 25 per cent for impact for spans not exceeding 30 feet. This percentage decreases 10 per cent as spans increase to 100 feet.

## MINIMUM ROADWAY

The commission has a standard width of roadway of 16 feet in the clear.

NOTE.—All counties share alike in General Road Fund.

The Commission appoints an Agent in each county to look after State road work.

The county commissioners (3) have supervision of county roads, they appoint a county road commissioner who has full charge of county road work.

An appropriation of \$100,800 annually is made from the State revenue.

## WISCONSIN

The following letters explain the method of handling the bridge question in the state of Wisconsin.

## WISCONSIN HIGHWAY COMMISSION

MADISON, *January 6, 1916.*

MR. DAVID G. ASHTON, *Cambridge, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.—Replying to your letter of January 1, which has been referred to the writer for reply, will say that all bridges in the state of Wisconsin are built as follows:

- (1) By the municipalities alone.
- (2) By townships with county aid, under section 1319 of the statutes.

This section makes it compulsory on the part of the county to assist towns in the construction of bridges whose cost is greater than one-twentieth of one per cent of the assessed valuation of the town, and all bridges costing over \$200. The county is represented in letting contracts for, and accepting the bridges by a committee appointed under the provisions of section 1319.

- (3) By townships or villages, county, and state jointly under the provisions of the state aid highway law, a copy of which is sent to you under separate cover.

These bridges must all be on the county system of highways; the plans and specifications for the bridges are prepared by the state highway commission; the contracts are made in the name of the county by a county road and bridge committee appointed in accordance with the statute. After being built, these bridges are the property of the town in which they lie until the road adjacent is improved so as to become a state highway within the meaning



of the state highway law, when the bridge becomes a county charge.

The great mass of bridges within the state are financed by a direct tax levied at the annual town meeting held the first Tuesday in April, and subsequent county aid under the provisions of section 1319. Strict adherence to the provisions of the law would require that a petition setting forth that the town had voted money to build a bridge must be presented to the county board in the fall, acted upon, and a contract let subsequent to the meeting of the county board. It is, however, customary to construe the emergency clause of section 1319 very liberally, and it is a very usual practice to request the appointment of commissioners immediately after the town meeting and proceed to let contracts and construct during the summer before the county board ever acts on the petition.

The statutes of this state specify that all steel, iron and concrete bridges must be safe for a load of 15 tons. Aside from this, there is no requirement with regard to the plans of county aid bridges. It is, however, a portion of the duty of this commission to advise towns, counties and villages when requested, and we believe that at least 75 per cent of all county aid bridges are built according to plans furnished by this commission.

Yours very truly,

WISCONSIN HIGHWAY COMMISSION,

By M. W. TORKELSON,

*Bridge Engineer.*

WISCONSIN HIGHWAY COMMISSION

MADISON, October 19, 1916.

MR. DAVID G. ASHTON, *Secretary, Joint Legislative Committee Investigating Bridges, Assembly Chamber, Albany, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.—We have your letter of October 14th, and are sending you, under separate cover, the blank forms requested. The following is a statement of procedure in regard to all state aid bridges, which will, I believe, give you the information which you desire.

The bridge construction to be done in a county in any year is determined at the meeting of the county board of supervisors, which takes place beginning on the second Tuesday of November of the year previous. At this meeting appropriations are made covering the various bridges to be constructed. Upon receipt of advice about the bridges to be constructed this commission arranges to have a survey of the sites made and reports turned in on form 26. The plans and specifications are made up in this office and contracts let on standard forms, the first sheet of which is form 16. The plans, of which a few sample prints are sent you, are bound in with the contracts and become an integral part of same. The contract and specifications are all made up in sets of four; one serves as a permanent record in our office, one serves as a record in the office of our division engineer, one goes to the contractor, and the fourth to the county. The loose sheet form permits the four copies to be made on a typewriter with a single operation. It will thus be seen that there are four identical copies made of each plan and specification. When work is contracted we usually have a representative at the letting, who sees to it that the contract forms are properly filled out and signed up, and who completes our copy so that it is a true copy of the originals. The contract must be approved by this commission, and if we have not a representative present at the letting the contract is forwarded to this office for approval, and our copy is completed at that time. In this way we have a correct record of the work to be done on each job, and the price at which the same is to be contracted. After construction, before the work can be paid for, the job must be finally inspected by one of our engineers and accepted by this commission. Final inspection reports are made on form 42. One side of this sheet is to be filled out by the man making the examination in the field and this data is referred to his superior, the division engineer, for recommendations as regards acceptance. It is the duty of the inspector, at the time of the final inspection, to take up the question of extras or deductions with the contractor on the ground, and to report these items on the blank. This is the basis for settlement of the contract. Upon receipt of the division engineer's favorable recommendation on form 42 a formal acceptance is made on form 35, copies of which

are required by law to be sent to the county highway commissioner and to the town clerk. A copy is also sent to the division engineer, and another copy, made for our own records, is attached to the final inspection report and retained in our own files.

In some instances bridges are built by county forces under the day labor system. We have devised a form of cost accounting for these day labor jobs. We are sending you blank time book, blank requisition for supplies, blank order for payment for supplies, blank payroll, and blank summary sheet, which are used on these day labor jobs. In these, as in the contract jobs, the plans and specifications are on file and thus serve as a record of what is to be done on each particular job.

At the end of the construction season the county highway commissioner makes a statement of the various bridge jobs done in his county on which state aid is expected. This statement is in the nature of a bill against the state, asking for the state aid to which these bridges may be entitled under the law. On receipt of this bill we compare the complete costs, as reported, with our records of contracts and final inspections, and settle any discrepancy by correspondence. The corrected costs are then entered on a ledger account, which we keep against each town, a sample of which is enclosed with the other blanks. On one side of this sheet is kept the record of the credits to which the town may be entitled as the result of construction; on the other side there is kept a record of the sums which have been allotted to the town from the state highway fund and the actual transfers made from the state treasury to the county treasury.

In addition to the forms referred to, we are sending you a copy of a blank form for reporting bids at bridge lettings, a blank form for request for bridge plans and specifications, and a copy of suggestions to contractors which has been generally circulated by us during the past year.

Under our law the state highway commission is required to advise towns with regard to road and bridge construction when requested by the proper officers. We receive about four hundred requests for bridge plans every year under this requirement. It is our practice to have the sites of the more important structures surveyed by our engineers. We prepare the plans and specifica-

tions exactly the same as state aid work, attend bridge lettings, and try to keep up our records of contracts let on county aid work, but, due to the fact that we have no control over the expenditure of the funds, it often happens that we are unable to get complete information. While we have a copy of every plan and specification mailed out, it frequently happens that we never hear from them after they leave the office.

Our bridge survey reports, also plans and specifications, are folded and filed in ordinary Globe-Wernicke filing cases, by counties, each year's work being kept separate. Our final inspection reports and acceptances are also filed by counties in ordinary letter files. The county highway commissioner's reports are filed in the same way. The ledger consists of about nine hundred sheets, and is included in two books, each about 2½ inches thick. The system is such that it is possible within five minutes to look up the record of any bridge, beginning with our surveyors' original report, the contract, plans and specifications, the final inspection report and acceptance, and the financial accounting between the town and state since the beginning of the work in 1912. The system is very convenient for tabulation when the annual reports are made out.

I trust that this description, with the blanks enclosed will give you the information that you desire. If there is anything which you do not understand we will be glad to explain to the best of our ability.

Yours very sincerely,  
WISCONSIN HIGHWAY COMMISSION,

By M. W. TORKELSON,  
*Bridge Engineer.*

*Law of the state or rule laid down by the commission or department in charge of the bridges as to minimum capacity for which bridges located upon the three classes of highway, are designed.*

| STATE  | CLASSES OF HIGHWAY |                    |        |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------|
|  | State              | County             | Town   |
| California.....  | 15 ton             |                    |        |
| Connecticut.....   | 20 ton             |                    |        |
| Iowa. (County is the unit.) County system.....             |                    | All bridges 15 ton |        |
| Illinois.....  | 15 ton             | 15 ton             | 15 ton |
| Kansas. (County is the unit.) County system.....           |                    | 15 ton             | 15 ton |
| Maine.....   | 12 ton             |                    | 9 ton  |
| Maryland.....  | Two 24-ton trucks  |                    |        |
| Massachusetts.....   | 20 ton             |                    |        |
| Michigan.....  | 15 ton             | 15 ton             | 15 ton |
| Minnesota.....   | 20 ton             | 20 ton             | 20 ton |
| New Hampshire. (Town is the unit.) Town system.....        | 10 ton             |                    | 6 ton  |
| New Jersey.....  | 12½ ton            |                    |        |
| Ohio.....  | 15 ton             | 15 ton             |        |
| Oregon. (County system in main)...                         |                    | 15 ton             |        |
| Pennsylvania. Rule of the department handling bridges..... | 20 ton             | 12 ton             | 12 ton |
| Rhode Island.....  | 15 ton             |                    |        |
| Utah. Rule of the department handling bridges.....         | 18 ton             |                    |        |
| Vermont.....   | 15 ton             |                    |        |
| Virginia.....  | 15 ton             |                    |        |
| Wisconsin.....   | 15 ton             | 15 ton             | 15 ton |

NOTE.— Where there is a blank space there is no law or rule, in so far as your committee could ascertain.

*Law of the state or rule laid down by the commission or department in charge of the bridges as to minimum width of roadway for which bridges located upon the three classes of highway, are designed.*

| STATE                              | CLASSES OF HIGHWAY |                     |               |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|
|                                    | State              | County              | Town          |
| California.....                    | 21 ft.             |                     |               |
| Connecticut.....                   | 23 ft.             |                     |               |
| Iowa. (County is the unit.)        |                    |                     |               |
| County system.....                 |                    | 16 ft.              |               |
| Illinois.....                      | 18 ft.             | 16 ft.              |               |
| Kansas. (County is the unit.)      |                    |                     |               |
| County system.....                 |                    | 18 ft. (rule)       | 18 ft. (rule) |
| Maine.....                         | 21 ft.             |                     |               |
| Maryland.....                      | 18 ft.             |                     |               |
| Massachusetts.....                 | 24 ft. (rule)      |                     |               |
| Michigan.....                      | 16 ft.             | 16 ft.              | 16 ft.        |
| Minnesota.....                     | 16 ft.             | 16 ft.              | 16 ft.        |
| New Hampshire. (Town is the unit.) |                    |                     |               |
| Town system.....                   | 16 ft.             | 16 ft.              | 16 ft.        |
| New Jersey.....                    | 30 ft.             |                     |               |
| Ohio.....                          | 16 ft.             | 16 ft.              | 16 ft.        |
| Oregon.....                        | 16 ft. (rule)      | 14 to 20 ft. (rule) |               |
| Pennsylvania.....                  | 24 ft. (rule)      | 16 ft. (rule)       | 16 ft. (rule) |
| Rhode Island.....                  | 20 ft.             |                     |               |
| Utah.....                          | 16 ft. (rule)      |                     |               |
| Vermont.....                       | 21 ft.             |                     |               |
| Virginia.....                      | 12 ft.             |                     |               |
| Wisconsin.....                     | 16 ft.             | 14 to 16 ft.        | 14 to 16 ft.  |

NOTE.— Where there is a blank space there is no law or rule, in so far as your committee could ascertain.

Your Committee recommends for all bridges hereafter constructed a

#### MINIMUM WIDTH OF ROADWAY FOR BRIDGES

On State improved highway, at least 20 feet.

On county improved highway, at least 18 feet.

On town and county roads, at least 16 feet.

In case a bridge is located upon a town or county road likely to be improved, the width of roadway shall be according to the above recommendation.

#### MINIMUM CARRYING CAPACITY

All concrete bridges upon State and county improved highway or upon highway proposed or likely to become State or county improved highway shall be designed in addition to the dead load, for a uniform live load of 150 pounds per square foot, and the floor system to sustain a 20-ton road roller.

All steel bridges shall be designed in addition to the dead load, for a uniform live load of 100 pounds per square foot, and the floor system to sustain a 15-ton road roller, with a factor of safety.

All other bridges shall be designed in addition to the dead load, at least for a uniform live load of 100 pounds per square foot, and the floor system to sustain a 15-ton road roller, with a factor of safety.

#### STANDARDIZATION

Of plans and specifications.

Of construction.

Of inspection.

Where sub-foundation and other conditions permit, bridges of a permanent nature shall be constructed.

All bridges shall be painted white or a combination of black and white, so that the structure may be easily discerned.

Hereafter the State shall take over for maintenance, repair and re-construction, if necessary, all bridges located upon county and State improved highways. In other words, the bridges shall become a part of the road and be treated as such.

## ORGANIZATION

There shall be appointed by the New York State Commissioner of Highways a fourth deputy, who shall be a bridge engineer, and there shall be an organization built around him to carry on bridge work.

He shall have general jurisdiction of all bridges and bridge work within the State outside of cities.

He shall determine upon, prepare or cause to be prepared and keep on hand for distribution to the county bridge engineers standard plans and specification for bridges of the various types which shall be determined by him.

He shall have power to condemn and power to close to traffic, and cause to be replaced inadequate and unsafe bridges which are under his jurisdiction.

He shall cause to be inspected annually, all bridges in the State under his jurisdiction.

All bridges hereafter constructed, improved, maintained, repaired, etc., shall be a county charge, except as otherwise provided.

There shall be appointed a competent bridge engineer for each county. County superintendent of highways may be appointed.

He shall be responsible to the fourth deputy commissioner of highways.

He shall have an organization for bridge work.

He shall inspect all bridges within his jurisdiction annually, and he shall keep accurate data concerning each bridge on file in his office for information of the public.

He shall supervise all construction and maintenance of bridges and keep accurate cost data concerning each bridge on file in his office for information of the public.

He shall compute the actual carrying capacity of each bridge within his jurisdiction, and if a bridge is not safe for a 15-ton load he shall post in a conspicuous place upon the bridge its actual safe carrying capacity.

He shall co-operate with the supervisor of a town, the board of supervisors and the town superintendent of highways.

He shall inform the supervisor of each town as to the actual condition of each bridge within the town.



He shall furnish plans and specifications for all bridges and bridge work.

He shall have authority to call upon the town superintendent of highways for assistance at any and all times. The town superintendent of highways shall construct under the supervision of the county bridge engineer short span bridges and culverts.

He shall publish each year a report for distribution to the public of all bridge work actually done and the expense thereof and the proposed bridge work contemplated for the ensuing year.

The board of supervisors of the several counties of the State shall, at a meeting held in the fall preceding the year in which construction of bridges is to be done, determine upon a bridge program of construction, repair, maintenance, etc., for the ensuing year, and proceed to provide funds for the execution of such program.

All bridges located upon State and county improved highway shall be numbered and the number placed upon the structure in some conspicuous place. If it is found upon inspection and computation that a bridge is not safe to sustain a 15-ton load such bridge shall be posted in a conspicuous place as to its safe carrying capacity, immediately after inspection.

Bridges hereafter constructed over a stream forming the boundary line between counties shall be constructed at the joint expense of the adjoining counties, except as otherwise provided for.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CHARLES O. PRATT,

*Chairman.*

# INDEX

TO

## LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENTS FOR 1919

---

| A   | No. |
|---|-----|
| Adjutant-General, report .....                                      | 114 |
| Agricultural and Industrial School, Industry, report.....           | 117 |
| Agriculture, Commissioner, report.....                              | 59  |
| Albion, Western House of Refuge for Women, report.....              | 68  |
| American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, report.....      | 102 |
| American Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, report..... | 120 |
| Appropriations, Governor's statement of desired appropriations..... | 28  |
| for investigations, message from Governor requesting .....          | 79  |
| message from Governor on annual appropriation bill, with veto of    |     |
| items disapproved .....   | 82  |
| requests for .....  | 11  |
| Assembly, bills, supplemental index.....                            | 131 |
| committees, list .....  | 23  |
| members .....   | 2   |
| Attorney-General, report .....                                      | 53  |

| B  | No.   |
|--|-------|
| Banks, Superintendent of, report on banks of deposit and discount..... | 4     |
| report on Savings and loan associations, Land banks, etc.....          | 5     |
| report relative to Savings banks, Trust companies, etc.....            | 6     |
| Batavia, New York State School for the Blind, report.....              | 8     |
| Bath, New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, report.....          | 20    |
| Bedford Hills, New York State Reformatory for Women, report.....       | 21    |
| Bills, Assembly, supplemental index.....                               | 131   |
| Senate, supplemental index.....  | 130   |
| Blind, New York State Commission for, report.....                      | 39    |
| schools for, reports.....  | 8, 33 |
| Boards, commissions and departments, <i>see specific names of.</i>     |       |
| Bridges, final report of joint committee on.....                       | 52    |
| Bronx Parkway Commission, report.....                                  | 61    |
| Budget estimate .....  | 11    |

| C  | No. |
|--|-----|
| Canals, report of Comptroller relating to expenditures on..... | 101 |
| report of Superintendent of Public Works on.....               | 27  |
| Central New York Institution for Deaf Mutes, Rome, report..... | 92  |
| Charities, Fiscal Supervisor, report.....                      | 85  |

|  | No. |
|--|-----|
| Charities, State Board of, report.....   | 62  |
| Children, American Society for Prevention of Cruelty to, report.....                   | 120 |
| minimum wages, message from Governor on.....   | 81  |
| New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to, report.....                         | 122 |
| Civil practice, simplification of, report of joint committee on.....                   | 111 |
| Civil Service Commission, report.....  | 63  |
| Commissions and departments, <i>see specific names of</i> .                            |     |
| Committees of the Assembly.....  | 23  |
| Committees, standing, Senate, list.....  | 22  |
| revised list .....   | 26  |
| Commutations granted by Governor, statement of.....                                    | 47  |
| Comptroller, State, compilation of desired appropriations.....                         | 28  |
| report .....   | 10  |
| report on expenditures on the canals.....  | 101 |
| requests for appropriations filed with.....  | 11  |
| special report on expenditures.....  | 42  |
| special report on municipal accounts.....  | 29  |
| Conner, J. T., preliminary report on investigation of Industrial Com-<br>mission ..... | 74  |
| Conservation Commission, report.....   | 54  |
| reply to Senate resolution on Chief Game Protector.....                                | 66  |
| Consolidated laws, supplement to statutory record.....                                 | 132 |
| Cornell University, State Veterinary College, report.....                              | 7   |
| Cotillo, Senator Salvatore A., address.....  | 97  |
| Court of Claims, report.....   | 58  |
| Craig Colony for Epileptics, report.....   | 9   |
| Crime, statistics of, report of Secretary of State.....                                | 57  |
| Crippled and Deformed Children, New York Hospital for, report.....                     | 96  |

## D

|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| Deaf mutes, institutions for the instruction of.....             | 90, 91, 92, 106, 107 |
| Departments, <i>see specific names of</i> .                      |                      |
| Diseases, malignant, <i>see</i> Malignant diseases.              |                      |
| Drugs, report and testimony taken before joint committee on..... | 126                  |

## E

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Education Department, report.....   | 65  |
| Elections, Superintendent, report.....  | 49  |
| Elmira Reformatory, report of managers.....   | 121 |
| Employment Bureaus of Industrial Commission, message from Governor<br>requesting appropriation for..... | 77  |
| Engineer and Surveyor, State, report.....   | 31  |
| Epileptics, Craig Colony for, report.....   | 9   |
| Excise, Commissioner of, report.....  | 12  |
| Extraordinary session   |     |
| Housing, statement and recommendations on, Doc. No. 1.  |     |

## F

No.

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Farms and Markets, Council of, communication on prices for milk.....  | 37 |
| preliminary report on investigation of prices of milk.....            | 94 |
| report .....  | 73 |
| Farms and Markets, Department of, message from Governor relative to.. | 80 |
| Feeble-minded, State Commission for, report.....                      | 44 |
| Feeble-minded Children, Institution for, report.....                  | 41 |
| Feeble-minded Women, Custodial Asylum for, report.....                | 25 |
| Fire Island State Park Commission, report.....                        | 36 |
| Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities, report.....                     | 85 |
| Food Commission, report.....  | 35 |

## G

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Governor, requests for appropriations filed with.....  | 11  |
| statement of desired appropriations .....  | 28  |
| statement of pardons and commutations granted by.....  | 47  |
| Governor, messages:  |     |
| annual .....   | 8   |
| on annual appropriation bill, with veto of items disapproved.....  | 82  |
| on reconstruction .....  | 34  |
| relative to Department of Farms and Markets.....   | 80  |
| relative to minimum wages for women and children.....  | 81  |
| requesting appropriations for Employment Bureau of Industrial<br>Commission .....                              | 77  |
| requesting appropriations for investigations.....  | 79  |
| submitting report of committee on National Guard and State Militia   | 48  |
| transmitting report of Reconstruction Commission on Military Train-<br>ing for Boys.....                       | 78  |
| Grand Army of the Republic, annual encampment, report of proceedings.  | 125 |
| Greece, resolution requesting the United States at the Peace conference to<br>support claims of people of..... | 95  |

## H

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Hamilton, F. W., chief game protector, reply of Conservation Commission<br>to Senate resolution on..... | 66  |
| Health, State Department, report.....   | 112 |
| Health Officer, Port of New York, report.....   | 24  |
| Highways, State Commission, report.....   | 113 |
| supplemental report .....   | 76  |
| Historian, State, report.....   | 136 |
| supplement to report, Johnson papers.....   | 128 |
| History of the State of New York in World war.....  | 129 |
| Hospital Commission, report .....   | 84  |
| Hospital for Study of Malignant Diseases, report.....   | 72  |
| Housing, statement and recommendations to Governor by joint committee<br>on, extra session .....        | 1   |
| Hudson, New York State Training School for Girls, report.....   | 40  |

| I   | No. |
|---|-----|
| Ice Comptroller, report .....   | 69  |
| report on ice situation in New York city.....   | 55  |
| Indians, Cayuga nation, report of committee of Land Office on agreement<br>with .....                                     | 67  |
| Industrial Commission, message from Governor requesting appropriation<br>for employment bureaus.....                      | 77  |
| preliminary report of investigation of affairs.....   | 74  |
| report .....  | 124 |
| Industry, New York State Agricultural and Industrial School, report...  | 117 |
| Insurance, Superintendent of, report.....   | 60  |
| Investigations, Industrial Commission.....  | 74  |
| message from Governor requesting appropriations for.....  | 79  |
| Iroquois, Thomas Indian School, report.....   | 56  |
| J   |     |
| Jamaica Bay-Peconic Bay Canal Board, report.....  | 16  |
| Jewish Protectory and Aid Society, report.....  | 93  |
| Johnsen, Sir William, public papers.....  | 128 |
| Juvenile Delinquents, Society for the Reformation of, report.....   | 118 |
| K   |     |
| Kelly, Rev. Francis A., address.....  | 96  |
| L   |     |
| Land banks, report of Superintendent of Banks, relative to.....   | 5   |
| Land Office, Commissioners, report on escheated lands.....  | 59  |
| report of committee on agreement with Cayuga Indians.....   | 67  |
| Laws <i>see</i> Consolidated laws; Unconsolidated laws.   |     |
| Le Couteux St. Mary's Institute for Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes,<br>report .....                                   | 91  |
| Letchworth Village, report.....   | 17  |
| Library, State, report.....   | 123 |
| M   |     |
| Malignant Diseases, State Hospital for study of, report.....  | 72  |
| Members of the Assembly.....  | 2   |
| Members of the Senate.....  | 1   |
| Messages from the Governor, <i>see</i> Governor.  |     |
| Military training for boys, message from Governor transmitting report of<br>Reconstruction Commission on.....             | 78  |
| Militia, report of committee on policy of State relative to.....  | 48  |
| Milk, prices for, communication from Council of Farms and Markets on.<br>preliminary report on investigation of same..... | 94  |
| Minimum wages for women and children, message from Governor on....  | 81  |
| Mohawk and Hudson River Humane Society, report.....   | 75  |
| Monuments Commission, report.....   | 70  |
| report on monument to the 79th regiment.....  | 71  |
| Municipal accounts, special report of Comptroller on.....   | 29  |
| Museum, State, report.....  | 64  |

